

**DRAKE UNIVERSITY**  
DES MOINES, IOWA

This is to certify that **Kirby Page,**

has been allowed the following credits from **high**

school by { examination } for entrance to the college of **L. A.**

SUBJECT	UNITS	SUBJECT	UNITS
Grammar		Book-keeping	$\frac{1}{2}$
Rhetoric		Physics	1
American Classics	3	Chemistry	
English Classics		Botany	
History, General		Zoology	
History, English	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Physiology	$\frac{1}{2}$
History, U. S.		Physiography	
Civil Government	$\frac{1}{2}$	Latin Lessons	1
Economics		Caesar	1
Algebra	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cicero	
Pl. Geometry	1	Vergil	
Solid Geometry		German	
Trigonometry		French	
Arithmetic, Adv.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Bus. Law	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sten & Typ.	1	Total	16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Fifteen units are required for admission.

Each unit is equivalent to high school work in a subject (reciting five times a week, each recitation not less than 45 minutes in length) for one year.

Date **July 1, 1918.**

*Emma J. Scott*  
Registrar

**DRAKE UNIVERSITY**  
DES MOINES, IOWA  
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

July 1

1918

This certifies that Kirby Page has the following grades  
 was graduated June 1915  
 and credits on the records of the University, and is entitled to honorable dismissal from this  
 institution, with the degree of A. B., Bible Cert. & Rel Ed. Cert.

SUBJECT AND COURSE	Hours Per Week	Year Taken	No. of Weeks	Fall Term or First Sem.	Winter Term or Second Sem.	Spring Term	Summer Session	Credits Granted
Greek A	5	11-12	36	B	A	A		Term 15
Geol I	4	"	36	B	A	A		12
Eng I	3	"	36	B	B	A		9
Pub Spk I	2	"	36	B	A	A		6
Rel Ed V	2	"	36	B	A	A		6
Phys Tr.	2	"	12			Cr		Cr
Psych I Intro.	3	12-13	36	B	B		Sem 6	
Phil I Logic	3	"	36	C	C			6
Pub Spk II Pub Add.	2	"	18	A				2
Grk. IX N. T. Grk	4	"	36	C	C			8
Hist XVI N. T. Times	4	"	36	B	B			8
Hist XV Beg of Christ	2	"	36	A	A			4
Phys Tr.	3	"	18	Cr				Cr
Soc Sci VI Char & Cor	3	13-14	18	B				3
Soc Sci III Natl. & S. Gov 2 & Eur.		"	36	B+	C			4
Soc Sci V Am Law, M. Eur.	2	"	36	B+	C+			4
Hist V Rel in Eur.	2	"	18	C+				2
Bi Lit 14 Prin of Ed	3	"	36	B	B+			6
Bi Lit 16 Comp Rel	3	"	18	B				3
Bi Lit 13, Hist, Agency & Mat	3	"	18	B	B+			3
Phys Tr.	1	"	18		Cr			Cr
Germ A Elem	3	14-15	18	D				3
Sociol I Princ of.	3	"	36	C	B			6
Econom I Princ of	2	"	36	C+	C+			4
Bi Lit VII Soc. Teach Jesus	3	"	36	B+	A			6
Phil VIII Phil of Rel	3	"	36	B+	B			6
Greek III Comp	2	"	36	D+	C			4
Economics II Labor Unions	2	"	18		B			2
Am Hist III Contem A. Hist	3	"	18		C			3
Phys Tr.	1	"	18	Cr				Cr

"A" is equivalent to a grade of 90 to 100; "B," to one of 80 to 90; "C," to one of 70 to 80; "D," to one of 60 to 70;  
 "E," "condition;" "F," failure to pass; \* incomplete. The + sign indicates "upper half" of grade. 141

Maximum number of hours per week students were permitted to carry 18 hours.

*Emma J. Scott.*

Registrar.

# MEN'S Bible **43** Class



TEACHER.....C. G. Kindred

## OFFICERS

President.....R. M. Chissom  
Vice-President.....C. Esque  
Secretary.....Chas. H. Meacham  
Asst. Secretary.....W. G. MacGowen  
Financial Secretary.....P. Smith  
Treasurer .....A. N. Schreuder

## Englewood Christian Church

Stewart Avenue and 66th Place

Chicago, Ill., 7/1/18 19

## COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

### MEMBERSHIP—

R. C. Breckenridge

### CAPTAINS

S. S. Chrisman

Amos H. Ewell

R. A. Irvine

W. G. MacGowen

L. P. Osterhout

E. H. Randolph

W. D. Shideler

Geo. H. Sugrue

Jas. G. Trumbly

C. W. Wolgamood

### SOCIAL—

R. F. Shobe

### DEVOTIONAL—

W. D. Shideler

### FINANCIAL—

A. H. Ewell

### MISSIONARY—

L. P. Osterhout

### RECEPTION—

J. G. Trumbly

### CIVIC—

M. M. Ranstead

### PUBLICITY—

O. H. Brandenburg

### CHORISTER—

H. T. Rich

### ORGANIST—

Delos Owen

### ATHLETIC DIRECTOR—

J. G. Trumbly

Dear Old Kirby: It seems to me that I have missed one of the most wanted things of this summer. When your last note came, it did not seem possible for you to do what you had planned, and get any time off for Chicago, so I had given up seeing you, and gone on about my business. And when I returned from Wisconsin Saturday night and got your note and telephone call, it made me feel sore. But you are nearer than you have been, so while will not see you any oftener, still it don't seem so bad. And maybe you will have to run out here in the meantime. There are two points that will probably be open, tho they may not be as desirable as you could wish. I am thinking there will probably be more substantial supply work by that time. Assome of our preachers are turning toward war work. Will keep on the lookout, and let you know.

Another thing has been awaiting a visit with you, and now I am compelled to write that. You know my plans for Halsted and 63rd Well, Bro. Lockhart was up here this Spring, and he was drawing me out upon my hobby. And said he knew of a man who could finan such an enterprize if he were sufficiently interested. And told me he would give me his name, and write him about me, but evi dently forgot it. His name is Hurlburt, I think, and he is in a very rich mining business neqr Joplin, Mo. I have come to where I would like to lay the matter before such a man, and tho am not much on talking privately on such a subject, am willing to do even that for the sake of the cause. Now, do you know the man--his disposition--ability--etc.? Please write me freely of him, and where I could most likely reach him by letter. My vaca tion begins in August, and I will run the risk of failure, for I am getting nowhere this way. I will go to Houston or Joplin; or entertain him up here to have a chance to lay the matter be fore him. My idea is to get hold of a man who is coming into large means before he has tied up with something else; for we know he will give in some direction, and I believe this is as good as any other.

Am having some draggy times. Sometimes think it is the result of age, and other times that it is the times in which we are. Things look dark, and the only hope it seems to me is in the soon coming of The Savior. What is your view of things? With regret at not seeing you, but with the same old love,  
*old man K.*

**A Hearty Welcome EVERY SUNDAY To Every Fellow**

Box 384, Houston, Texas.  
July 2, 1918.

Dear Mother:

We haven't had anything from Perry for quite a while now and I suppose he is about ready to land, and will probably be safely landed by the time you get this, if not already. You can address him Corporal P.L.Page, Co.A., 344th M.G.Bn., American Expeditionary Forces, % Postmaster, New York City. I asked the post office about it, and that is the way they are to be addressed, as we don't know whether he goes to England, France or Italy, but most probably to England first on account of sailing from Canada.

Had a letter from Kirby yesterday written from Chicago and he has engaged our apartment for September, and suppose he will write and tell you all about it. We shall be very well pleased with it, and it is much cheaper than we could get anywhere else. That is what he gets by being a Divinity Student. I am anxious to get into it and get settled down.

Mother has been rather busy making tomato preserves, ketchup, etc. We still have a little corn and will likely get another mess from it. Cucumbers all gone long time ago, but we have a 15 gallon keg full put in brine, and another keg with corn on the cob and some beans and other stuff.

Just go ahead and write to Perry at the above address and it will most likely reach him, because it will probably be a month before we can hear from him yet.

With lots and lots of love,

Yours,

*Alma*

*The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations*

~~124 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York.~~  
~~347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK~~

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

July 3, 1918.

Alma Dear:

A couple of letters have been received from you. I cannot quite understand about Kirby's temper. We shall have to take this up with him in real earnest when we get to Chicago. In the meantime, I know you and mother will do your best with him. Evidently he needs to have a daddy to love him occasionally and somewhat overawe him. Tell him his daddy expects him to be the "bestest" boy while he is away.

I suppose you received my letter from Chicago saying that we had secured the apartment and that Willett and Morrison thought I might get a church. I enclose a good letter from Brother Kindred. I am beginning to believe that we may get a church after all.

I have had a profitable three days here. Max and I have had a couple of get togethers and shall be much together during the summer. I have talked with Mrs. Smaw over the phone, as well as DeMerritt, and am going over there tonight for prayer meeting. Marvin left last week, has secured a chaplaincy in the army, and they are without a preacher. I shall begin to get some lines out right away and see if I can help them. I shall write you more about this in a day or two. I could not get in at West Side, so am rooming at the 23rd St. Y. M. C. A., which serves the purpose just as well. I am in my room only at night, as I am spending all available time in the library. Expect to keep digging away all summer.

It looks as though Dean Holmes of Pennsylvania State College will be the new president at Drake. Willett and Morrison are both pulling strong for him, and since Martin is also for him, it looks as though the worm were going to turn at Drake. I believe a new day is in sight for the old place.

I got my bank balance today and shall write you fully regarding the state of our finances soon. It is quite apparent that we shall have to put on the brakes all the way round. We've never run off the track yet, so I guess we'll pull through somehow.

With love and kisses,

Your own,

*Kirby*

July 3, 1918.

Dear Dr. Martin:

That was a good letter you wrote to me on June 24th, and it was much appreciated. I am greatly interested in what you say with regard to the situation at Drake. What a sigh of relief must have gone up from certain quarters when the news of the change in administration was received! I heard the news in the center of Japan and almost gave a shout of joy. If the full facts with reference to what you men have had to undergo during these years were tabulated, I am sure it would be a most tragic document. Some day I hope to have you tell me the steps in the process of "prying the lid off". I am sure it was no easy task, and that the health reason is only a screen to hide the real facts. I am sure that your one desire now is to forget the things that are behind and press forward to greater things in the future. I want you to know that some of us appreciate more than we can tell you the sacrificial spirit which has prompted you men to stay by your work in the face of outrageous persecution. Every Drake alumnus is under deep obligation to you.

I am keenly interested in the question of a successor for the president. I had luncheon with Dr. Willett and C. C. Morrison the other day in Chicago and they spoke optimistically of the outcome. I do hope that the right man may be secured for this important position. I hope that you get a well deserved raise in salary. I should think you ought to be worth at least \$1750 a year! You're worth that if you are worth a cent! In all seriousness, I hope that something of your financial burden may be lifted and that you may find yourself unhampered in your study and work. I shall be most interested to see a copy of the new book in due course of time. I note that you are not dashing this off during some week-end but that you are doing the task with your accustomed thoroughness.

Mr. Eddy's plans have changed somewhat and he is going over to England for a short trip. I shall probably remain in New York most of the summer. My work with him is to end in September, although he was kind enough to urge me to remain with him in a different capacity during the coming tour through India and the Far East. After some months of earnest consideration I have reached the clear conviction that if I am to render my

maximum contribution it is absolutely essential that I spend further time in serious intellectual preparation. These two years of travel in various parts of the world have helped me to realize the imperative necessity of being able to think clearly if one is to do any worth while task in life. I know of no place where I could have sufficient time and ease of access to books and teachers except in a university, and so I have decided to devote the next three or four years to serious and continued study in the University of Chicago. I realize that this is an hour when action, rather than thought, is demanded, and it has not been easy to reach my decision. I am quite convinced, however, that the sum total contribution of my life will be greater because of the setting aside of time for serious study at this stage.

I expect to do my major work in the Department of Sociology, with minors in Philosophy and Economics. It is apparent to all that we shall be facing gigantic social problems during the next fifty years, and these problems are of such a nature that they are not to be solved by making speeches and exhorting the populace. I hope that during the next few years I may be able to gain a somewhat comprehensive grasp of the fundamental and underlying principles of our social structure and then to devote my feeble efforts in seeking and applying the solution to some small share of these problems. I find myself increasingly thinking of a combination of teaching and preaching as my life work, and am looking forward with the keenest interest to these years of quiet study. I shall plan to preach during my stay in the university, in order that I may not become too academic in my attitudes and habits.

I wish that you might know just how large a contribution you have made to my life. I cannot begin to tell you how very much I owe to you and the contact with you during the years at Drake. I hope that some time it will be possible to talk with you in person about the past and the future.

When I began this letter I did not intend to write such a long dissertation, and I hope you have not become discouraged before reaching the end. I shall hope to hear from you whenever you feel inclined to write. Alma and the babies are to join me in Chicago at the end of September and we are looking forward to a happy and profitable time there.

With every good wish and with sincere regard,

Ever cordially yours,

July 3, 1918.

Dear Brother Kindred:

Your heart-warmer of the first has just arrived. You should have been a real estate man or an insurance agent where good letters pay big dividends. I can't tell you how sorry I was to miss you in Chicago.

With regard to the rich man in Joplin, I am sorry that I do not know him. I was writing to Brother Lockhart anyway, and so I am mentioning the matter to him. The only rich man I know that might be interested in your project is now in jail. His name is Harold Gray, son of the Ford Co. Gray's of Detroit, of our church. He was drafted and when he refused to enter the army they sent him to Leavenworth. Harold and I got awful close to each other in England last year. You would doubtless have difficulty in gaining access to him at this time, and then too his dad would probably not accept his recommendation now, since Harold is rather in disgrace with the family. Can't you get Abe Cory or some of that group to give you a tip? I surely do wish that you could put across your deal. It would mean much to the South Halsted district.

It looks as though I shall be here through the summer. The government is not granting passports to any men with my convictions now, so I cannot accompany Mr. Eddy to the war zone. I plan to remain here until the end of September, when I am expecting to come to Chicago.

With regard to the question of my getting a church, I realize quite well that men of my type are not wanted at this stage of the game, and I do not want to compromise you in any way. When I found you were out of the city the other day, I took luncheon with Dr. Willett and Morrison. They thought I might be able to get a church, provided I would not preach on the war question. I am convinced that it would be worse than useless to publicly express anti-war convictions now, but you ought to know that I still feel that I personally cannot sanction or take part in a practice which I believe to be thoroughly unChristian, as heartily as I am in sympathy with the ideals for which the Allies are fighting. I feel a clear call with reference to doing further study and shall get a job as stenographer for part time if necessary, during the duration of the war.

I shall look forward to some good visits with you in the fall. Alma and the babies will join me in Chicago at the end of September.

Ever yours,

The people of our nation poured out like a steady stream of love one hundred and seventy millions to heal the bleeding bodies of our young heroes.

What about our work along with our plea?

One-third of our churches with no preacher.

One-third with preaching part of the time.

One-third with preaching for all time.

#### Kingdom of Christ

Our students have left the universities and the college halls for patriotic duty, and we must care for their successors, and help them to anchor the minds and hearts to things eternal.

The young man who goes to the trenches from the school is brought closer to the heart of Jesus in the hour of need. The little khaki New Testament gives him the strength he needs. He and others tell

the resources of his mind and heart into this great enterprise of the Kingdom.

We should strive in the spirit of love and unity to bring together all of the organized forces of righteousness, with confidence in him who said, "Lo! I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

The Central Christian Church,  
Marshalltown, Iowa.

## The Danger and the Opportunity in China

The Acts of the Apostles in China—The Power of the Gospel Demonstrated Anew—The Glorious Work of Evangelism—Christianity the Only Hope of This Distracted Country

**W**E have just completed a 25,000-mile journey to the Far East, visiting China, Manchuria, Korea and Japan. The tour was made in response to an invitation which came to Dr. Sherwood Eddy from a committee representing the various churches in China to hold a series of evangelistic meetings in twelve of the principal cities throughout that great country.

### Shall We Forget the Troubled East?

America and Europe are so occupied with the life and death struggle on the Western front that little is known of the grave danger in which China stands today. Internal warfare between the north and south is destroying the security of property and life. Bandits are abroad in many of the provinces and pirates are preying upon the shipping industry along the coast and in the rivers. In Hunan whole sections of the country are being devastated; cities, towns and villages being burned and destroyed, the civilian population massacred, women violated and little children murdered in their mother's arms.

While we were in Changhsia the city was under martial law, having twice been looted and pillaged within the past few months. The railway trains are heavily

By Kirby Page

guarded with soldiers and special policemen, and the pilot's bridge on the river steamers protected with sheet-iron plates. The interior province of Szechuan is almost completely isolated. The mails have been robbed by pirates so many times that the post offices are not attempting to send parcel post packages to Chengtu at present. Certain of the missionaries in that city have been waiting for more than a year to get their trunks and personal baggage brought up the river from Ichang.

The province of Chihli has been swept by a great flood during the year, with hundreds of thousands homeless and destitute. In Swatow we felt one of a series of earthquake shocks which did great damage and killed several thousand people in the city and province. The city of Nanking was recently quarantined on account of the deadly plague.

### The Unspeakable Corruption of Her Officials

A cause of even greater danger to China is the unspeakable corruption of her officials in all parts of the country. This is true of some of the very highest officials in the land and it is common

knowledge that some of them are taking advantage of the situation and are selling out their country to Japan. It is also well known that both the north and the south have been receiving funds from Japan. Japan always profits from any unrest in China, and so may be counted upon to assist both sides in any internal warfare.

Japan has recently presented a series of demands upon China, much after the manner of the famous twenty-one demands of 1915, part of which she was later compelled by other nations to withdraw. While the substance of these recent demands has not been made public, there is no room for doubt that Japan is taking advantage of the internal disorder in China and the preoccupation of the Western nations at the battle front to press her own aggressive policy in China. On the day we left Tientsin we witnessed a mass protest meeting of Chinese students before the Governor's yamen, and on that day in many parts of China similar protest meetings against the signing of the secret treaty were held. More than 2,000 Chinese students, who were studying in Tokyo, have returned to China in protest of Japan's aggression in their country. The very fact that the recent

treaty is being kept secret is in itself of significance. China is in grave danger at this hour.

#### A Triumphal Evangelistic Tour

It is in the midst of such conditions that the recent evangelistic meetings have been held. The tour was undertaken in response to an invitation from a national committee representing the various churches in China, and the campaign in each city was conducted under the direction of a local committee representing the different churches in that city.

This was Dr. Eddy's fourth evangelistic tour in China, and the series of meetings conducted this year differed in some respects from those held in former years. During the last campaign, held in 1914, the attempt was to present the claims of Christianity to large numbers of influential leaders and to endeavor to lead them into a serious study of the life and teachings of Christ. These meetings were a huge success, the main meetings averaging from 3,000 to 4,000 each night, and many thousands of these men signed the cards as inquirers, promising to join Bible classes and to study the claims of Christ. In the very nature of the case the churches were not prepared to deal with this situation and to handle such large numbers of educated men, who heretofore had been almost inaccessible to their efforts. Consequently, there was a large leakage and many of these inquirers were not followed up and were lost sight of. The former campaigns did, however, render a significant contribution, in that they broke down much opposition and created a new attitude on the part of many Chinese leaders toward Christianity.

Profiting by the experience of former campaigns, it was decided by Chinese and foreign leaders to undertake a somewhat different series of meetings this year. In the recent campaign the aim was intensive, rather than extensive, the effort being not to present Christianity to large numbers of men, but to concentrate upon a selected few, seeking not only to induce them to become inquirers, but actually to win them to personal acceptance of Jesus Christ and to lead them into active membership in His church.

#### Success of Personal Work Among Chinese

Mr. Frank Buchman was asked to come to China to assist in the preparatory work for the campaign. Mr. Buchman is a specialist in personal work, having had charge of the personal work in Billy Sunday's recent campaign in New York and having done similar work in India. He went out to China last summer and has been doing a most remarkable work. He gathered a team of about a dozen Chinese and foreign workers about him and made a tour throughout China, conducting personal work classes and stimulating the Christians in each city to go out and win their non-Christian friends one by one. His method was to go into a city and conduct a series of personal work classes for a minimum of three days, laying great emphasis upon the necessity of the Christians getting rid of their own sins and drawing close to God before they could win others. The success of these group meetings was marked, and everywhere missionaries and Chinese Christians were stimulated to new activity. Bishop Roots said that the visit of this team to Hankow was the greatest blessing that had ever come to that city, and when Dr. Eddy arrived several months later thirty-five personal work groups were still continuing.

As a consequence of the splendid preparatory work of the Chinese Christians in each city Dr. Eddy found from 100 to 300 Christian workers with whom he could co-operate in the evangelistic meetings in that city. The plan of the campaign was to restrict the attendance at the meetings to those non-Christians who were brought in by some Christian friend and to those Christians who brought with them a non-Christian. Thus each meeting was a "personalized" meeting, and each man in the audience was a "covered" man. The main series of meetings usually consisted of three "double-

header" meetings, that is, two meetings of an hour each were held for three successive days. In addition to these, meetings were held in the various schools and colleges.

#### Prominent Men in Evangelistic Team

As the campaign was intensive in its scope, much emphasis was placed upon personal interviews with individual men, and to assist in this work a team of about a dozen Chinese and foreign workers accompanied Dr. Eddy throughout the different cities. Among these men was Ding



Disciple Missionaries in the Language School at Nanking



Leading Nanking official who accepted Christ



They forfeited scholarships in America or Europe to accept Christ

Li Mei, the powerful Chinese evangelist, who has won thousands all over China, a man of great spiritual consecration. As we traveled together one day on the train he showed us his prayer book containing the names of more than 2,000 persons for whom he prays each day. Other members of the team were Dr. Chen Wei Ping, the prominent official who was converted in C. L. Nieh, whose father was formerly Governor of three of the provinces in which meetings were held; S. T. Wen, a

prominent official who was converted in Dr. Eddy's last campaign in Hangchow; Dr. Cheng Ching Yi, a leading pastor of China.

In each of the cities visited audiences of from 100 to 1,000 picked students, officials and business men attended the meetings each night, and in each city several hundred of these men made the final decision, signing the card: "I now accept Jesus Christ as my Savior and Lord." In Canton such leaders as Sun Yat Sen, the first President of the Republic; Wu Ting Fang, formerly Chinese minister at Washington, and Admiral Ching, the southern naval leader, attended the meetings, and a number of very influential leaders became Christians. In Hongkong two students of the Hongkong University who were there on scholarships from their clan in the Straits Settlement, forfeited their scholarships in order that they might become Christians. A letter recently received from one of these boys shows the spirit in which they made their decision.

#### The Spirit of the Chinese Christian

"We have at last," he says, "got over the difficulty which cost us so much thinking and planning for the last five years. The load has been lifted off our hearts and the sigh of relief which followed it gave us a very peculiar feeling of happiness, peace of mind and satisfaction. The people at home—the trustees of the 'Cheah Kongsi'—sent us a telegram saying that our financial support would be cut off the moment we embraced the Christian faith. This telegram came at 10 o'clock on the morning of the day in which our baptism was to take place. We got baptized, in spite of the telegram, in 'Gospel Hall.' A lot of friends, many of them of the indifferent type, were happy to see us so determined. Many of them thought that the threats of the people at home would drive out the sudden madness for the Christian faith. Letter after letter came in the week following our baptism—some full of happiness and some just the reverse. The latter thought that we must be out of our heads to throw away such a great chance in life—university education and after that postgraduate scholarship to England or America."

#### Jesus Christ and Chinese Schoolmen

In Amoy the Confucian principal of the leading government school accepted Christ, as did a number of leading citizens. In Fuchow seven Confucian classical teachers made their final decision for Christ. In Shanghai the campaign was conducted by the Chinese evangelist, Dr. Chen Wei Ping, with great success when Dr. Eddy was delayed by lack of steamers from Foochow. In Peking more than 100 of the leading officials, including cabinet members and Generals in the army, attended the meetings. In Tientsin Dr. Eddy had interviews with ex-President Li Yuan Hung and with a former Premier of China, and a number of leading men made the Christian decision.

#### A Faith-Inspiring Story of Progress

Concerning the series of meetings held in Hangchow we quote from the report of the chairman of the local committee for that city: "The story of the three campaigns in Hangchow is a faith-inspiring story of progress, both in the friendliness and accessibility of the city to Christianity and in the ability of the churches to meet their expanding opportunities. In June, 1912, Mr. Eddy spoke to 1,000 or more students, nearly 300 of whom signed cards signifying their desire to study Christianity. In 1915 the meetings were conducted on a much larger scale. More than 12,000 men, students, teachers, officials, business men, were urged to study Christianity as the only sufficient power for personal or national regeneration. It is no exaggeration to say that the attitude of the educated classes in Hangchow toward Christianity was largely changed as a result of the campaign of 1915."

"In the meetings this year it was found possible to lead men not only to study

(Concluded on page 704)

W. S. S.? Remember that many of the men at the front give their lives.

doom. We're just trying to settle that noo."

\* \* \*  
Declines with Thanks

"I got even with the editor last night," said the budding authoress. "He always rejects my manuscripts. But I have had my revenge!" "How did you do it?" gushed the confidential friend. "I declined his son, with thanks!"



Why They Cost So Much

When the dealer informed her that the price of eggs was forty cents per dozen, she exclaimed:

"Forty cents! Why, that's more than three cents for each egg!"

"Yes, mum," said the dealer; "but you must remember that one egg is a whole day's work for a hen!"—Everybody's Magazine.

\* \* \*

What is Art?

Two ladies—each with her child—visited the Chicago Art Museum. As they passed the "Winged Victory" the little boy exclaimed:

"Huh! She ain't got no head."

"Sh!" the horrified little girl replied. "That's Art—she don't need none!"—Harper's Magazine.

\* \* \*

Dr. Killjoy's Prescription

"My doctor says I musn't worry," said Mr. Groucher.

"Well, I'd get another doctor," said his wife. "First he says you musn't drink. Then he says you musn't smoke. Now he says you musn't worry. He doesn't let you do anything that you will enjoy!"—Reformed Church Record.

\* \* \*

Scooping the News

A leading citizen was taken down with appendicitis. They rushed him off to the hospital and the local editor, hearing the grave news, crowded into his last edition a note that said: "Our esteemed fellow-townsman, J. Smith Garberry, will be operated upon tomorrow at St. Timothy by Surgeon Cutter for appendicitis. He will leave a wife and five children."

THE HALL OF SHAME

"Not all Americans can win a niche in the Hall of Fame, but all can keep out of the Hall of Shame that bears the names of profiteers and hoarders, of wasters and slackers and slickers of both sexes and all ages."—Youth's Companion.

PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM

Patriotism of the proper kind is demonstrated in the manner in which the heads of large industrial organizations are supporting the Government in its war work. There are still, of course, a few persons who are either too selfish or too ignorant of the fundamentals of economics to give that support so much needed by the Government in this grave crisis.

An evidence of practical patriotism is found in the endorsement by the National Association of Manufacturers of the action of the War Industries Board in announcing that it would discourage all new undertakings not essential to and not contributing either directly or indirectly toward winning the war, which involve the utilization of labor, materials and capital.

The entire country will realize soon that if we allow the Government to spend our savings and to use our labor and materials as it sees best, there will be not less business but more business throughout the country, and it will be business of a kind that will win the war. If we confine our buying only to the things we need, the Government will have more money, labor, and materials with which to fight and win the war.



One of the young men in *The Christian-Evangelist* Composing room prior to answering the call to the army took a trip through the Great Lakes region and into the Rocky Mountains. On returning, he said: "I have now seen a good deal of our country and it is worth fighting for."

THE DANGER AND THE OPPORTUNITY IN CHINA

(Continued from page 688.)

Christianity but to 'accept Christ as Lord and Savior' and to seek baptism in his church. It was found possible also to center the movement from beginning to end in the individual churches. In some respects Dr. Eddy's most striking address was on 'The Church,' a message designed to urge the obligation of church membership on men. This address bore immediate fruit in the decision of a goodly proportion of those who had signified their purpose to 'follow Christ' to seek membership in the church."

Among the men who have already entered the Christian churches of Hangchow as a result of the campaign are two government school-teachers, three scholars of the old literati class, two lawyers, two students of the Government Medical College, the chief engineer of a mining company, a high official in the government and a prominent doctor of the city. China Faces Imminent Peril and Boundless Opportunity

Two things impress the observer of Chinese life today, the imminent peril which the nation is facing, and the boundless opportunity offered for Christian work. The political situation is very dark and gloomy, the religious outlook is exceedingly bright and hopeful. China is in the hands of the potter today, and it remains to be seen whether she will be molded into a materialistic militarism menacing the whole world or whether she will be transformed into a mighty Christian nation blessing and enriching all mankind.

The outcome depends upon the relative activity and success of the forces of materialism and militarism on the one hand and the forces of Christianity and righteousness on the other. While the forces of evil are aggressively in the struggle, let us give ourselves to the utmost in seeking to help and save this nation in the hour of her desperate need and imminent peril.

Box 384, Houston, Texas.  
July 4, 1918.

Dearest:

I forgot to tell you about what I got for Dad and mother as your gift, but had better do so while I am thinking of it or you may never know. I got the prettiest real light pink, or flesh colored wasst with delicate embroidery, made of Georgette Crepe, the real thin, for mother and a nice lace brassier to go under it and she was tickled to death. I got a nice white shirt and white silk tie with lavender stripes in it for dad and he was more than tickled, and they both wore their finery down to Cleo's Sunday to show it off. Of course Mother changed her dress while there.

For some reason or other, I can't seem to get away from the idea of missions, and I wish we could definitely make up our minds as to what we shall do when you finish school. I never see a reference or quotation concerning the mission field, or even look at pictures, but what I have a feeling that we must do our part. Since we came to the conclusion that we might stay in America, I have never felt easy, and I don't believe I ever shall. I wonder if you have any of that feeling.

With lots of love,

Yours,

*Alma*

*The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations*

~~124 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York.~~  
347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

July 5, 1918.

Dearest Mother:

Your letter of June 26th was forwarded to me here from Chicago and has just reached me. I am exceedingly sorry that you are so upset over Alma being at work. Alma did not write me of this while in China as she wanted to surprise me when I reached home. She had been at work for a month and a half, but she did not work the week I was at home. She is getting \$85 a month and has a very easy position with comparatively little work to do. The reason she went to work was that she realizes how cramped we are going to be during the next three years and she simply wanted to do all she could to help us get well started. Mrs. Newman can easily take care of the babies, and Alma comes home at noon, so she is not gone long at a time after all. Alma is paying her mother \$40 a month, so the additional amount helps to make up for the extra care of the babies.

In steadying of being displeased at her action, I am most proud of the spirit which prompted her to do this. Instead of this action making it necessary for me to change my plans and earn more money, it is going to make it easier for us to go forward with our plans. We have never agreed more heartily upon any subject than we are with regard to the necessity of doing further university work. I can truthfully say that we never have had a happier week together than the one while I was recently in Houston. I have never had such a deep admiration for her splendid spirit nor have I ever loved her so dearly as now. As for what people will say, it is the exception rather than otherwise for women not to work while the men are away during wartime. Literally thousands of wives are working now and are being praised for so doing. I am sure that there is not the slightest adverse comment because of what Alma is doing. Of course, I am sorry that it is necessary for her to do this in order to have the things that she or any woman would like to have. And it is a settled fact that she is not to work at all after we enter the university in the fall. We long ago settled the question as to how large a share money matters would have in making our life decisions, and we are agreed that we shall make our plans giving as little attention as possible to finance. We have gotten along all right thus far, and I am sure that we shall continue to do so. The reason ~~did~~ we did not write you sooner was that we feared you would misunderstand and be somewhat worried about it. But I want to assure you most positively that I am not displeased at Alma's action; indeed, I love her all the more for her wonderful spirit. We are absolutely agreed as to what our future course of action should be.

With regard to your fear that I am losing all of my friends, I am glad to tell you that these fears are ungrounded. I have had letters from a number of my friends since I returned to America and they are all written in the warmest terms. For instance, I have had most cordial letters from my old professor at Drake, Dr. Martin; Brother Kindred of the Englewood Church in Chicago; John Booth of ~~Chicago~~<sup>Kansas City</sup>; S. J. Cory of the Foreign Missionary Society in Cincinnati; E. O. Sellers of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago; my old room mate Art Elliott and my old tennis mate Howard Sweet; and a number of other old friends - all of whom congratulate me on the wonderful opportunities that I am having these days and expressing their warm personal regard. Here in the New York office I have been most warmly greeted by the International Secretaries and others here.

On Wednesday I went out to prayer meeting at Ridgewood Heights in Brooklyn, where I used to preach, and they almost fell on my neck. My friend the pastor, Marvin Sansbury, has just secured a commission as chaplain and left the week before I arrived, so the church is on the outlook for a pastor. I am to preach for them during the summer and they are begging me to come to New York instead of going to Chicago. I am quite certain that they are going to bring considerable pressure to bear upon me to stay with them permanently, and do my university at Columbia. While I do not at present think I will stay here, I tell you this to show you that I am not altogether an outcast and a publican. It is barely possible that things may work out so that we shall remain here rather than going to Chicago. About this I shall write you as matters develop.

I am glad to get Perry's address and will write him a long letter right away. I am sure he is having a great experience these days. I pray for him and for you with great earnestness. The summer will soon pass and then Alma and I can be with the babies together. You may be sure that we are eagerly looking forward to the days ahead.

I think I told you that my friends Dr. Willett and C. C. Morrison, editor of the Christian Century, two of our leading men, with whom I took luncheon in Chicago, assured me that I would have no difficulty in getting a church. Please do not allow yourself to be worried about us, mother dear. We are all right and as happy as can possibly be.

With ever so much love to both of you,

Ever your boy,

*Kirby*

# The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

124 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York.

ALFRED E. MARLING, CHAIRMAN  
B. H. FANCHER, TREASURER

JOHN R. MOTT, GENERAL SECRETARY  
SHERWOOD EDY, ASSOCIATE GENERAL SECRETARY FOREIGN DEPARTMENT  
CARE OF BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., 123 PALL MALL  
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND

July 5, 1918.

To Whom It May Concern:

I take real pleasure in recommending Mr. Kirby Page, who has been with me for the last two years as private secretary. He has served with me in various countries of the world and I can cordially recommend him for any position as private secretary. He is an unusually rapid stenographer and an accurate typist. He is thoroughly business-like in the handling of all accounts.

Mr. Page is a man of fine education and thorough business training. It is with great regret that I lose him now as he is about to return to the University of Chicago to complete his graduate studies. He is a man of sterling honesty in character, efficient, clear headed, business like, and could render invaluable service in almost any business position.

Very sincerely yours,

*Sherwood Eddy*

July 5, 1918.

Dearest Mother:

Your letter of June 26th was forwarded to me here from Chicago and has just reached me. I am exceedingly sorry that you are so upset over Alma being at work. Alma did not write me of this while in China as she wanted to surprise me when I reached home. She had been at work for a month and a half, but she did not work the week I was at home. She is getting \$85 a month and has a very easy position with comparatively little work to do. The reason she went to work was that she realizes how cramped we are going to be during the next three years and she simply wanted to do all she could to help us get well started. Mrs. Newman can easily take care of the babies, and Alma comes home at noon, so she is not gone long at a time after all. Alma is paying her mother \$40 a month, so the additional amount helps to make up for the extra care of the babies.

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With regard to your fear that I am losing all of my friends, I am glad to tell you that these fears are ungrounded. I have had letters from a number of my friends since I returned to America and they are all written in the warmest terms. For instance, I have had most cordial letters from my old professor at Drake, Dr. Martin; Brother Kindred of the Englewood Church in Chicago; John Booth of Chicago; S. J. Cory of the Foreign Missionary Society in Cincinnati; E. O. Sellers of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago; my old room mate Art Elliott and my old tennis mate Howard Sweet; and a number of other old friends - all of whom congratulate me on the wonderful opportunities that I am having these days and expressing their warm personal regard. Here in the New York office I have been most warmly greeted by the International Secretaries and others here.

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With ever so much love to both of you,

Ever your boy,

# The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

~~124 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York.~~  
347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

July 5, 1918.

Dearest Alma:

I went out to Ridgewood on Wednesday night and they almost fell on my neck. Since Marvin left abruptly and with little warning, they are quite concerned about a permanent pastor. The church is in excellent condition, better than when I left a year ago. They have taken in about a dozen new members since that time and are in excellent shape for a marked forward movement. They have asked me to preach for them as long as I am in the city and already are begging us to come to New York rather than to Chicago.

I am sure that heavy pressure is going to be brought to bear upon us to remain here and we ought to begin considering the various alternatives. I am convinced that we could do a more effective work in this church than almost any other in the whole country. It is a difficult field for most men, & has been dragging along for more than ten years. We have the confidence and affection of the people to a much greater degree than I had supposed and I am certain that two or three years with them would produce marked results. I am not altogether egotistic when I say that few men in our brotherhood, of any age or experience, could do a more successful work with this particular group of people than we can. Already the Disciples' Missionary Union are beginning to talk of a new church building. I believe that we could add to the church membership at the rate of fifty a year and I am sure we could do much good among the people. These facts ought not to be overlooked in the making of our decision.

Brother Idleman is right when he says that New York is one of the most difficult and strategic centers in the whole country. An increasing emphasis is going to be placed upon the strengthening of our churches in the large cities during the next decades, especially in New York and Chicago. If the Ridgewood Church could be put on a self-supporting basis within five years it would be a signal contribution to our movement and would be a tremendous encouragement to press forward with similar churches. More is at stake than the welfare of this single church. A successful demonstration of city mission work at this time would have far reaching bearings upon the work not only in this city but in other cities as well.

No formal call or appeal has been made to me as yet but I am quite certain that a call will be made soon, and I want to have your reaction upon the whole question as soon as possible.

The question of finance is of course the most serious obstacle to be overcome. I have been doing some figuring as to the lowest figures on which we could survive. Of course, we would not think of trying to live in such an apartment as we had before. This is altogether out of the question. If we should come to New York it would be absolutely necessary to have suitable rooms. My present thought is that we could not live in Brooklyn, as it would involve too much loss of time. On the basis of suitable unfurnished rooms near Columbia, perhaps overlooking the park or the river, it seems to me that we could not live on less than the following:

Rooms - 12 months at \$50 per	\$ 600
Groceries, etc, " \$35 "	420
Tuition in Columbia	180
Miscellaneous at \$25 "	<u>300</u>
	\$1500

I believe we could get really satisfactory unfurnished rooms for \$50 a month. You remember that we paid \$35 for the others furnished. I believe we could secure three large rooms or four small ones for the sum mentioned. With care I believe we could pull through on \$35 a month for groceries, although it would require the closest economy. The miscellaneous item of \$25 a month ought to provide for bare necessities.

I have looked over the situation at Union and Columbia. On the whole I believe they offer slightly better opportunities than the University of Chicago offers. If we came here, I think I should matriculate in Columbia direct, rather than through Union. This would cost almost \$300 a year more, but it would save about half time in the getting of the Ph. D. degree, as matriculation in Union would necessitate the taking of a large number of courses in theology, which courses I do not desire to take. If I did enter Union I could get a scholarship of \$100 a year, which with the \$180 tuition at Columbia, makes almost \$300 difference. The Department of Sociology at Columbia is somewhat stronger than at Chicago, Chicago having lost two of her best men within the last few years, and Columbia having strengthened her staff. I could take desired courses in Union without cost.

I do not believe that we could possibly get along here on less than \$1500 a year, and this \$500 a year more than they have been paying for a preacher at Ridgewood. It is possible, although not likely, that the D M U will think it worth while to pay this amount if we could come on a two or three year basis. The question then would be, Should we come to New York or go to Chicago? I do not think we could hope to make more \$1000 a year above travelling expenses with a church near Chicago, which would necessitate the very closest of management to get along. We might as well put it down as a fact that we are going to have the utmost possible difficulty in pulling through at all, wherever we are.

The association with Brother Idleman, Mr. Eddy and the other leaders here in New York might possibly offset the association with Willett, Kindred and others in Chicago. A degree from Columbia would certainly be as valuable as one from Chicago.

The various elements that enter into the subject seem to balance themselves off as follows:

Desirability as a Residential Center: Chicago, decidedly

Advantages offered: New York by a good margin

Effective Church Work: New York by decided margin

Finances: Perhaps equally difficult either place.

It would not cost any more for you to come to New York than it would for both of us to get to Chicago. Of course, if we should decide to live in Brooklyn it would reduce our rent item nearly \$200 a year, for rooms of equal desirability.

Of course, all of this may be premature and nothing may be offered us here. It may be altogether out of the question for them to consider paying \$1500, and I may have over-estimated their eagerness to secure us. At any rate we have nothing to lose by thinking the matter through most carefully and praying most earnestly for guidance, and being ready to make a quick decision if necessary. If we are going to come to New York there is every advantage in making our decision within a few weeks, in order that we might release the rooms at Chicago. It would be a decided help in the church work if we knew that we were to remain permanently.

Take plenty of time and think it through carefully. Pray about it most earnestly. It concerns you as much or<sup>as</sup> more than it does me, especially the question of residence. In your mind, do<sup>n't</sup> the extra advantages offered and the chance of more effective church work, balance the lead Chicago has from the standpoint of desirable residence? Write me at considerable length as soon as you reach a tentative decision. In the meantime I shall pray about it.

You will want to write mother at once with regard to her letter to me, which I enclose, together with my answer. It is too bad that we did not warn Leak against not telling her that you were working. Write her a good warm letter at once.

With ever so much love for all of you,

Devotedly and affectionately,

*Kirby*

Peitaiho, July 7, 1918.

Dear Kirby,

Tis a fine rainy Sunday, a couple of weeks of sleep and life at the beach have given me back some of the old original pep, so here goes to send a line on after you to U.S.A. where I might have gone with you except for a lot of things that happened because you and Eddy came to China.

I was glad to get your note, just before you shoved off for home. We did have some great time together on that wild tour of China, and here's hoping that we may have some more one of these days. At any rate we ought to be able to keep in touch via U.S.M. Here's hoping that we don't get loaded so heavily that we can't write letters once in a while. But when I look at the letter list that I have to wade thru and think of life with the campaign party, I see where my letter writing suffered somewhat of an eclipse. Well I will fool them this summer and try to get caught up before we swing into the fall work.

Burgess and I have been getting into some of the things that we are planning to hit into this Fall and I am begining to get really excited over the prospect. Things will certainly be open to me and with any dope on myself at all I ought to be able to get a lot of information. It will be some job tho, working out all the questionnaires, training some investigators to get the dope, and then putting it all together into some sort of shape. Decidedly somewhat more interesting than some jobs I might have had given to me.

Soo was good enough to send me a copy of your manuscript. I have just chased thru it and found it great. I will want to go over it again and see if there are any suggestions or criticisms that I can offer. Burgess had head it and he said that he thought that it was the best general statement of the ~~xxxxxx~~ position that he had seen.

Just after I saw you people off from Tientsin, I journeyed to that famous temple of Wo Fu Ssu. I enclose some of the results of that raid. The light happened to be just right for me, and I think that the picture of the court yard is about the finest thing that I have gotten on the whole trip. Owen and Ewing stood for their picture, just a couple of days before Ewing started home. Ewing was to go the Islands but is staying on in Peking at his own request. The rest of the stuff is some odds and ends in which I thouhgth you might be interested and which you may have laready raided from my films. If so pass them on where they may be able to do some good.

What has become of the films that you took on the trip? Have they all gone to N.Y.? I sort of missed out on the chance of going over the ones that you took on the film packs thru the South and didn't get some of those that I shot in Hongkong. Y.M.C.A. new building, supports of the houses that had been shaken by the earthquake etc. Don't bother about them if the films are not around. I will probably not miss them later on. Please let me know if there are any of my lot that you want. I will be only too glad to get them sent on to you. I don't know how much of the Peking films you sawwhen they were in Shanghai. Those of that noble time when your box was safely waiting in Nanking.

I spent about three weeks in Peking getting things ready for the summer and getting myself sort of located, finding a wheel, taking a day off to get my banking business arranged etc. and then skipped for this place by the sea. Believe me I fell in lucky. I found a room with the Princeton boys and have been revelling in sleep, bathing and general shore life. It ought to put us all in shape if anything will.

The only trial and drawback to the place is the terrible scarcity of men. Oh yes there a few married fellows around but they do not count. Just at present there are anywhere over fifty girls around the place and there are only three unmarried men. No competition at all and it isn't much fun to try to kid a whole crowd. There are so few men that on any party the girls almost have a time by themselves and we have a hard time trying to butt in. Anyway we hope to survive the strain.

Walt Young, after almost working himself to death getting the school year finished, switched his plans just at the last minute and is down in the flooded district trying to help in the famine relief. If he gets back without having been bit by a germ, we will all feel relieved.

I wonder if you heard that Murray Frame, the man who ran the campaign for the American Board, has gone West. You remember that he was in Tientsin about the time you were and was taken sick there, just before he started for America. It was typhus, caught because he was completely worn out, and after a two weeks fight it got him. A fine brilliant well trained man gone.

The WoFuSSu Conference had almost 300 in attendance so everybody is very happy over it. I suppose that one of my duties should have been to be there, but I could not see it. Particularly as it was ~~sure~~ to be considerable work, and the days would be HOT. Congden of the Meth. Miss. has just come down pretty well laid out.

I wonder if the Herseys gave you a package of books from me when they met you in Seoul. There were a couple that I wanted to get to you that I could not lay my hands on before you left. I hope that they reached you.

I will be anxious to hear what you find on your return to the country, how you manage to get along, whether you make the grade for the trip to the other side etc. Believe me they will be glad to see the Chief over there this summer, and I sincerely hope that you may be able to make the trip. You would certainly have something to give the boys that would be worth while, to say nothing of the thunder that you would be able to get for your own work. Go to it fellow and wind them up. Above all tho, Keep out of Jail.

That was some letter the Chief slipped my way. Sort of made the coolie work worth while.

Korea was good to you I hope. I know that you saw a lot of different sights from those that you have been looking at in China for three months. I am hoping to get a glimpse at the situation there later on this summer. I was due to go up in another week, but there ~~is~~ too much chance for rain these days. No fun taking pictures in the rain. It must be a strange and very difficult situation there, and I am anxious to see what changes have come in the last ten years.

This country seems to have gone money mad. Every day the paper has something about some new loan. Anything that they can lay their hands on is pledged for loans made at terrible rates and only for short times. Another three to five years will see some foreclosing I think. Then there will be hard times ahead. Elections are going on, but we don't hear much about them. Nothing will slip tho, for the military gave a tight hand on the situation. It is merely a question whether the present man will sort of be a figure head for a longer time, or whether the Premier will put himself at the head of things and be Pres. Premier and the whole show all in one.

Well old man be good, keep a plugging at the old stand and let us hear how the world is treating you, and what sort of a world it really is, now that the lid is going on pretty tight.

12 Endorsements.

As ever,

Sid.

Address  
Y.M.  
Peking,

Corydon, Iowa  
July 7 1918

Mrs Alma Page  
Houston, Texas.  
Dear Alma:

I suppose Kirby has been and is gone again. I didn't get to see him but wished I could. We left Chicago the day planned, June 15. We did not know where we were going until Wednesday before we left on Saturday when we got word that we had been elected at Corydon Iowa where Lloyd Ellis had been. We came directly from Chicago here. I have been sick most of the time since I have been here. Had the doctor last week. Mary preached both sermons today. My trouble in the main was a soar throat.

We had expected to leave some of our furniture in Chicago for you, but because we changed our minds at the last moment and shipped our goods freight instead of express we brought everything. I hope Kirby stopped in Chicago and made arrangements about a flat for this fall. I talked to Dean Mathews' secretary at different times about it, but they insisted that Kirby must be in this country to be definite. There will be a vacant apartment above the one we had this fall, that is on the second floor, which will be better than the one we had for it is cleaner and it is the same price, \$20 a month, and the apartment we had when we first went to Chicago was

vacant. It is only three rooms and is  
\$17<sup>50</sup> a month. One of its advantages is that  
it has more sun light being on the south  
side.

I did what I could for you but  
could do nothing definite.

I suppose Kirby is on his way to  
Europe again by this time.

I suppose the children were glad to  
see him and that they are both getting  
to be a big boy and a big girl.

Hoping you will get back in the  
University life this fall. I am, as ever

Your old friend

John F. Stabb.

Remember me to Kirby when you write.

# The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

~~124 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York.~~  
347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

July 8, 1918.

Dearest Alma:

I'm just about ready to surrender to the Ridgewood crowd. They have almost overpowered me and I have very little come-back left. They gave me a rip-roaring reception on Sunday and are wildly excited over the prospect of having us with them permanently, although I have given them no encouragement as yet. I had no idea how deeply we had won our way into their lives and how eager they are to have us back.

Right away they wanted to know why we could not locate permanently with them and I had a hard time defending myself. They are determined to take no refusal and are prepared to go to considerable length to secure us. DeMerritt told me that the Board had voted to offer us \$40 a month, which plus the \$60 from the DMU would make \$100 a month, or \$1200 a year. When you remember that I had to urge them to get them to give Marvin \$20 a month, in addition to the other \$60, and when you know that the most they ever gave Marvin was \$25 a month, you will appreciate their financial earnestness. When I explained to DeMerritt why our expenses would be so much heavier than Marvin's and that we did not receive help from others, as he did, he said: "Oh that's all right; we'll fix that. We'll guarantee to take care of you and all of your expenses." Which is taking in a good deal of territory! When I left last night they were having a Board meeting, the results of which I have not heard yet. But it is a certainty that we are not going to be able to turn them down on financial grounds. If we don't feel that we ought to stay here, we must give another reason for the faith that is within us.

DeMerritt and I did some figuring and the outlook is more cheerful than before. I find that the new subway which has recently been opened up saves some time in getting from Brooklyn to Columbia. I have looked up rents in upper New York and I fear they are quite beyond us. On the other hand, rents in Ridgewood are much lower than I had thought. For instance, the DeMerritt's have four or five rooms for which they pay \$14 a month, and Mrs. Smaul's place, which you will remember, with six rooms is only \$17 a month. In addition to the rent, of course, there would be light, water and coal, but the whole thing would amount to less than \$30 a month, or about half what the same kind of an apartment would cost in New York. Then too, the more I think of it the more I am convinced that you would find it more pleasant and congenial to live in Ridgewood than in the Bronx. You would soon win your way into the lives

of the people and would be most happy among them. As you know, they are not the least bit like most city folks, selfish and exclusive, but warm hearted and generous to an unusual degree. Ridgewood Heights is less like a great city than upper New York and it would be better for the children too. That district is higher, cooler and healthier than many other parts of Greater New York. Then there would be an immense advantage in having you in that neighborhood where you could mingle with the people through the week, which would be quite out of the question if we lived near Columbia. I am sure that you would make ten times as many warm friends in Ridgewood ~~than~~ you would in New York. The communities are vastly different, as you know.

As for the loss of time in going from Brooklyn to Columbia each day, when I refigured this time I find it is not so great a loss after all. It will require two hours a day for six days a week, or twelve hours. Part of this time can certainly be utilized for reading. If we lived in New York, you know what a frantic time we should have every Sunday morning to get ready and get off in time. It would not be easy to take the two babies through the Brooklyn bridge jam. Then I would have to go over on Wednesday nights and possibly one or other night each week, returning home very late. By living in Brooklyn we could be within reach any time we were needed and I think there is not the slightest doubt that we could do 25% better work in the church than if we were off in New York. Yes, I can make an even stronger statement, because if we lived in New York it would almost altogether cut you out of active church work, and wherever we go I am definitely counting upon you for most valuable assistance. You could do a really wonderful work among the women and children of that community. The more I think of it the more I believe that you would find Ridgewood a more pleasant place to live than Chicago even, and certainly more so than New York.

As for our opportunity to do successful church work, there is simply no comparing Ridgewood with another church. An excellent foundation has been laid, the people are capable and eager to work and we have their confidence and affection to a most unusual degree. As I told you before, the DMW are already talking of building a new church, moving the location about ten blocks over toward Fresh Pond Road and the Smaws, which is building up very rapidly with a splendid class of people. A new element has entered into the question since I last wrote. Ridgewood Heights is now the only mission church in Greater New York, except the work for the Russians. The Burrough Park church, after struggling along for some time, has kicked the bucket. Amunson is away in France and his church is in danger of going on the rocks, so I am told. Idleman has been laid up for some months as a result of an operation, and the whole situation for our church is not any too bright. It would be a crying shame to let Ridgewood run down now and go to the dogs. It would be nothing short of a calamity. I think there is not the slightest doubt that if we came here and put ourselves wholeheartedly into this work we could put the church on its feet within three years and could

render a real contribution to the people in the community. We certainly could not hope to get such cooperation and active backing from any strange church near Chicago.

As for finances, DeMerritt tells me that I am to receive Marvin's regular salary for July and August, \$85 per, and that beginning with September they would pay \$100 a month. Thus I will make \$210 for July and the same amount for August, and \$225 for September, at which time my work with the International Committee terminates. Out of this \$645 for the three months, I can pay all of my expenses, buy necessary clothes and still save at least \$375. With this we could furnish the apartment and still have a margin on which to run. On a basis of Ridgewood rents, I believe we can get along on \$1200 by careful managing. I am quite certain that we could not hope for this good a proposition anywhere else. You will remember that John made \$85 a month at Chicago, out of which he had to pay railway fare. We could hardly expect to receive more than a \$1000 a year in Chicago. *Demerritt said they could pay \$1500 within six months.*

Another element that ought to be taken into consideration is the fact that I could preach to the Ridgewood folks with the utmost freedom, without any fear of being misunderstood, as would be the case with a new church where we were not known. The fact that I am a pacifist has absolutely no bearing on the situation here. They all know my convictions and not a single question is raised. There is always a serious probability that you will be misunderstood when talking to strangers; whereas here in Brooklyn we have absolutely everything in our favor.

Not least, this is certain; whereas we would have to go to Chicago on chance. I think there is no question that we could find a place near Chicago, but we might have to take what we could get, not what we wanted.

The more carefully I look over Columbia's catalog the more favorably impressed am I. It is almost certain that their Department of Sociology is stronger than any other in the country.

If it does seem wise for us to decide on Ridgewood, the question then arises as to when it would be best for you and the babies to come on here. I am just crazy to have you and the dearies come immediately, but it must not be overlooked that each month you remain in Houston means a clean hundred dollars saved. This is worth keeping in mind in view of the close squeeze we shall have later. If you should remain in Houston until the end of September, I think we would be on easy street with our finances, whereas if you come now, we shall have a tight squeeze. It is not necessary for me to say that I want you with me at the very earliest possible moment. If you come at the end of the summer I could have the apartment all furnished and ready for use when you arrive. I want to leave this decision to you - if you want to come at all, come when you think best. I am just crazy to see you.

As I think and pray it through, it seems that there is not a single outstanding reason why we should go to Chicago, and there are a number of strong reasons why we should come here. Unless you raise new issues, I fear I shall not be able to resist the Ridgewood folks. They certainly mean business and will do more than the fair thing for us.

I should be glad to have you send me a night letter, if you have not already fully covered the matter by a letter that will reach me before Sunday. There would be a tremendous advantage in giving them an affirmative decision now, if we can see it that way. We had good crowds on Sunday and they seemed to be most responsive. One of Mrs. Benedix's daughters made the good confession at the night service. I am certain that we could have additions almost every Sunday.

I have tried to cover all the points at issue, and I hope that you will write me fully and frankly how you feel about the whole question. We must not make a mistake upon so vital a decision. We must get light.

Have the babies kiss you twenty times each for daddy, and remember that I long to have you with me. What happy, happy times we shall have together.

With ever so much love,

Your own,

*Kirby*

I take it for granted that you received my long letter of July 5th.

Box 384, Houston, Texas.  
July 8, 1918.

Dear Mother:

I guess you think I never will send you your pretties, but I have been searching for something to pack them in, but now think I have found something suitable and will try to get them packed today. There is a little lacquer box and I have to be careful to get a box that will stand the wear and tear and hold them tight, as this lacquer box was hurt a little in coming over, and we had to glue it back. Every box was hurt just a little, but the glue fixed it up nicely and we are all proud of them. With this package I am sending you a waist. It is just a dollar waist and I don't want you to lay it away for real Sunday best, but to wear it to the store and around as they are so cool and make you feel real dressed up, even with a gingham skirt, even at that gingham is almost as high as silk, which we used to think was the richest stuff one could dress in.

It is still dreadfully warm here and as usual we are wishing for just a little cooler weather. I am looking forward to getting away in the fall and getting into our new quarters and fixing things up. It is going to be very pleasant there, as it is in a very pleasant section, and so near all the parks and the youngsters will likely run wild.

How is your peach and plum crop getting along. I think you told me once they were not as good as expected.  
With lots of love,

Yours, *Alma*

C/o Mrs W. B. Simpson  
Greensboro'  
Vermont

July 9, 1916.

My dear Mrs Page,

I have meant for a long time to write to you, but have had to put it off till the vacation days. Now I want to get this letter to you to try & cheer you a little in the separation that I know is so hard for you to bear. You have been so brave, & have shown a splendid spirit throughout. (You see someone has been telling tales about you!) And it makes it so much easier for our husbands if they can feel that we are willing to let them go. For years

I have watched the careers of different men both on the mission field & at home, & I have always noticed that the wives have a large share in the husband's ~~succes~~<sup>success</sup>. If the wife is willing to sacrifice that which is most dear to her, the man goes forward. If she holds him back, he nearly always retregades. We cannot expect our men to be unselfish & self-sacrificing unless we women are willing to be so too. In proportion as we are willing to sacrifice, they can go forward. The women of Europe are setting a splendid example to the rest of us now: if the call of King & country they send their noblest, & send them with a smile. And that is what

you & I must do in a much less hazardous warfare. Our King calls for volunteers, & we can be proud & happy that we have men to send. We will pray with them day by day, & in God's good time we will hope to welcome them home again.

I meant before this to tell you what a great comfort & help Mr Page has been to my Husband. He is always so accurate, so thoughtful, so unselfish, & so tactful. I am afraid he will make it exceedingly difficult for anyone else to fill his place later!

We have been so interested in your dear little boy. He seems to have grown so satisfactorily. He will be a great comfort to

you during your Husband's absence.

I hope that some day you will be coming to New York, that we may get to know you personally.

We are enjoying our summer vacation in this pretty little country place, boating, fishing, & bathing when it is not too cold.

With most cordial greetings,

Yours very sincerely,

M. H. Eddy.

Do not use  
typewriter for  
answer  
K.P.

July 9, 1918.

Sweetheart:

I have yours of the 5th with regard to the possibility of a call to Ridgewood. I have thought it over seriously and have prayed about it, but I can't seem to find any leading to the acceptance of such a place. I am afraid it would mean too much of a sacrifice on the part of the children and myself to balance off any gains you might have.

I am sure you can do as good work in a church in or near Chicago as you can in Ridgewood, and they are on their feet now and can move forward if they have a new pastor. What about the man Sansbury wrote about? Wasn't it Tupper?

Then too, Ridgewood would demand too much of your time. I know just exactly how it would be. If we lived near the University you would have to be in Brooklyn all day Sunday, and on Wednesday night and probably one or more nights a week. You would have something else on hand most every other night either at the school or in the Library, and the babies and I would probably see you when you went out in the morning and perhaps get a glimpse of you in the evening once in a while. If we lived in Brooklyn we would see you still less, and you know how cold all those flats in Brooklyn were.

There in Chicago you will at least be in the midst of the Christian Churches and can probably get lecture dates once in a while, which will help out some and I will probably see some of our friends now and then and can go to the lectures and be out with the youngsters more, and without a doubt it will be much easier to finance the grocery bill than in New York. It will be very much more pleasant for the youngsters and I in Chicago. To tell the truth, I was not happy in New York, I was unhappy, and I have a horror of the place. It is just hurry, hurry, hurry all the time. Everyone is a stranger, and everyone is in a hurry, and I want to live just a little, I don't want to exist.

Don't let them persuade you to stay in New York, I don't want to live there. I think I would just about as soon jump in the Gulf.

I am sorry Leak went and bungled the matter as usual. He has done that same thing before. I shall write your mother, but I shall not tell her you sent me her letter and copy of yours to her, but just write as if you wrote and told me Leak had let it out. You see now why I didn't want to write it to her in a letter, at least not until it was all over, but I shall do the best I can to get her to understand, and not feel slighted.

With much love, I am,

Yours,

Alma,

Box 384, Houston, Texas.  
July 10, 1918.

Dear Mother:

Well, I see the cat is out of the bag. I am so sorry that Leak went and bungled matters the way he did. I suppose it is my fault, because I should not have told them I was working and they would never have known about it, but I didn't think he would take the trouble to say that much about me.

I didn't say anything to Kirby about it until he got home, and I didn't intend saying anything to you about it unless I could see you, because I knew you would not be able to understand from a letter and I was in hopes of seeing you when Kirby was here, then when you didn't come, Kirby and I both decided that it would be best to wait until afterward to tell you about it. It would not be possible for me to work if Mary were a baby like Kirby was, but she is not. She is just a little angel and needs, nor wants, attention during the day more than her food and bath and changing now and then, and seldom cries unless the boy annoys her or hurts her. Everyone is crying now for someone to do work, all kinds of work, from running elevators to managers, and they are wanting women to do the work, so when this place was offered me for the summer at \$85, I could easily do the work and I certainly did need the money, knowing the condition of our finances and also that my clothes were exhausted all around and the babies both needed things, and a dollar doesn't go far, even when you buy the goods and make things up, which I do. No one knows better than I what my part of the job will be the next three years, and if I am to do my part well, and contribute my share of good humor and cheer as well as work, I certainly must have a few little

conveniences to work with in the kitchen, and a sewing machine, whether we have anything more than a bed and chair in the rest of the house or not, and I certainly must do my share and be cheerful about it if Kirby ever carries all the work he plans, and I must look nice when I am with him or his work will suffer.

Of course, I wouldn't care to do this kind of work all the time, it is entirely too hard on me to keep in good physical condition, but I am willing to do it for a while. I shall give the place up the first of September and set in and sew like everything. and then pack up and leave. I am doing a bit of sewing now as I go along, doing it on Saturday afternoons mostly, as I play with the babies and walk with them in the evenings. I have more than two hours just at the time when they want to play, then they are put to bed and after resting a little and glancing over the paper I turn in myself. They both sleep until seven thirty or eight in the morning. Mary takes a nap morning and afternoon, and the boy usually sleeps in the afternoon.

Mother is trying to put up a few preserves now and then, and she puts up some for me when she fixes hers. We are having quite a bit of Okra now and she is beginning to dry some of it. Just chop it like for frying and spreads it out to dry. If you have any very large amount of okra I wonder if you would dry me about a quart of it for putting in gumbo and such things. It could be mailed in an oatmeal box when we move. I don't know that mother will have enough for both of us, as we eat an awful lot, that is unless we get some for fall, which is not likely.

I shall write Perry this morning if I get a chance, which I likely shall. Our melons dried up and all we get is what we buy. We had a rain last week, but need one again, as it has been dreadfully warm, and tried to rain yesterday but failed.

With lots of love, I am, Yours,

*Alma*

July 11, 1916.

My dear Roberts:

✓ My private secretary, Kirby Page, is leaving me, much to my regret, to take up his graduate studies in Chicago or Columbia at the end of September. I shall need a private secretary as soon as possible after September 1st. Your friend, Miss Daniels, has written to Kirby that she thought you would be glad to consider the possibility of joining me as private secretary in Kirby's place. I also would be glad to consider such a proposition.

There are one or two qualifications for the place. One thing, a man would have to spend two years with me to make it worth while going to the trouble of breaking him in. Kirby, as you know, is a rapid stenographer, taking dictation at the rate of 150 words per minute. It is possible that with practice you might increase your speed. Can you tell me what speed you now have and what speed you think you could reach within the next few months. I require a man who is a good stenographer, careful and accurate in business habits, who is truly spiritual and in full sympathy with the evangelistic work which I am trying to do, a man who is or desires increasingly to be a personal worker and winner of men, a man who is pliable, adaptable and who can work well in relation with others. My work is somewhat irregular; sometimes it is light, usually it is heavy. I work at all hours, at sea and on land, and would only want a man who would not think of himself and who was ready to work hard and to do anything whatsoever.

Will you not write immediate upon receipt of this letter, sending two copies each of your letter to me c/o Brown, Shipley & Co., 125 Pall Mall, London, S. W., and two copies to me c/o Y. M. C. A., 347 Madison Ave., New York City. Much mail is lost in wartime and four copies will provide a safeguard. I expect to mail within a day or two for the war zone, returning to America about the middle of September for the war work drive, and sailing about the middle of November for Japan and China, reaching India about Feb. 1st, for six months' work. I should like to have a man join me in September if possible, or at latest in India at the first of February. I could use a man during September in America and on the way out to India. Let me hear from you as to whether you would consider a call and the earliest date at which you could join me.

Very sincerely yours,

John Irving Roberts, Esq.,  
Y.M.C.A., Port, Bombay, India.



July 11, 1918.

My dear Opal:

If I ever get another letter from you addressed to "My dear Sir" I shall be tempted not to answer it! The very idea! Your letter was forwarded from Houston and only reached me today.

Yes it is true that I am giving up my work with Mr. Eddy at the end of September. He is looking for my successor and is having some difficulty in finding the proper man who is free from the draft. I spoke with him about John and he was interested in what you had to say about the possibility of John taking up work with him. He knew John in London last summer, remembered him quite well and was favorably impressed with him. I enclose a copy of Mr. Eddy's letter to John, written this afternoon. I have not had a line from him or Bill Roosa since the dark ages and do not know just where they are now. Letters will doubtless be forwarded from Bombay, but if you know of a quicker way to communicate with him, you might forward to him the enclosed copy of Mr. Eddy's letter. Speed means a good deal just now and the mails are very slow and uncertain.

I talked with John about this proposition last summer when we were together in England and told him that if he became seriously interested to let me know and I would see what I could do. The only thing about which I am at all doubtful is John's shorthand and typewriting. Otherwise I have recommended him without qualification to Mr. Eddy. If he really wants the place I am sure by hard work he could whip himself into shape within the next few months. I am not sure whether he writes shorthand at all. If he does not, I would suggest that you consider forwarding a complete Gregg Shorthand outfit to him at once. It would be a shame to let an opportunity like this pass by simply for the lack of shorthand.

As to the desirability of the place, I can only say that if I could have had my choice of all the positions in the world that I ~~am~~ capable of filling during the past two and a half years, I would have chosen this association with Mr. Eddy. He is a rare spirit, most thoughtful and considerate, and always seeks to do the utmost for everyone with whom he has anything to do. The training with him has been invaluable in a thousand ways and will mean more to my future service than I can realize. During the next two or three years Mr. Eddy expects to visit Japan, China,

India, Europe and South America. This travel in itself offers a liberal education, especially when in the company of a man like Mr. Eddy. The association with Christian leaders in so many different lands is a privilege beyond price. I should think that it would furnish John with a great equipment for his future service.

I am giving up this wonderful privilege myself for two main reasons. First, I have been away from Alma and the babies most of the time during the past two and a half years and I feel that I ought not to consider remaining away longer at this time. Second, I feel under imperative obligation to do some serious and continuous intellectual work in the university. The things I have seen during these months have raised so many important problems that I feel I simply must take time for thought and study. So I am planning to devote the next three or four years to earnest study, especially in the realm of Applied Sociology and the social application of the Christian principles. I had definitely planned to come to Chicago, but within the last week have had such heavy pressure brought to bear upon me to get me to remain with the Ridgewood Church in Brooklyn and do my work at Columbia that I am uncertain as to future plans. I say all of this in order to show why I am giving up a place that I recommend so unreservedly to John.

I had a delightful nine days with the folks in Houston. It was all too short and we are looking forward to a grand reunion either here or in Chicago before many weeks. I am so glad to know that your work is going so well and that you like the work in the Settlement. It must be a great experience for you.

I hope you will send me John's latest address. With every good wish,

Cordially yours,

Miss Frieda Opal Daniel,  
545 West 43rd St.,  
Chicago, Ill.

July 11, 1918.

Dear old John:

I have not had a line from you since Heck was a small pup, although I have written to you a half dozen times. It may be that some of my letters to you and your letters to me have been lost during the uncertain mail in wartime.

A letter received today from Opal suggests the possibility of your being interested in joining Mr. Eddy as my successor. I am leaving him at the end of September to return to Chicago or Columbia for three or four years of hard study. I do not know what your plans are and how tied up you may be, but if you want a real Al. up and coming opportunity and privilege, it will be worth your while to seriously consider Mr. Eddy's letter to you of this date, a copy of which I enclose. I also enclose a copy of my letter to Opal.

If your speed in shorthand and on the machine is somewhat slower than he requires, I am sure that you can remedy this by a few months hard application. He is a most congenial and pleasant man with whom to work and would give you a training that would be simply invaluable. The travel itself is an item well worth taking into account.

If you really want the place, I would advise you to send a cable if you can get it through. Address it to "Eddy, Forsec (The International Committee), New York", with some such message as, "Can join you India - (China, Japan, America, as the case may be)". This would cost a few dollars but it might be worth a good deal to you in the long run.

The question of your relationship to the draft would have some bearing on this matter. I take it that you would be legally entitled to military exemption on grounds of being an ordained minister or a divinity student. If there is any question as to whether you would be unable to obtain exemption, of course, this would make it impossible for Mr. Eddy to offer you the place. I am sure, however, that on one of the above grounds you would be entitled to exemption.

I shall be greatly interested in learning your decision. I have deeply regretted the lack of letters from you and Bill, but I realize that the fault may not be yours and that probably your letters have been lost in transit. I hope that my long letters from China reached you. We had a wonderful time and the

experience was simply invaluable. I covet for you a similar opportunity and privilege. I cannot begin to tell you all or even a small part of what these months have meant to me. I knew of no greater privilege for any young man who is devoting his life to Christian service.

Some of these days I hope we shall be able to get together again and have a wonderful visit about many things. I know that you and Bill have been having rare experiences and privileges since we parted in England. If you are within gun-shot distance of him, give him my very best. How I long to see both of you again.

With every possible good wish and with warmest personal regard,

Ever yours,

Kirby

John Irving Roberts, Esq.,  
YMCA, Fort, Bombay,  
India.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
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Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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KIRBY PAGE

030  
ROOM 1007 347 MADISON AVE NEWYORK CITY NY

ANYWHERE I HANG MY HAT IS HOME SWEET HOME TO ME ACCEPT

ALMA

420AM

*The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations*

~~124 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York.~~  
347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

July 12, 1918.

Dearest Mother:

I have been hoping every day to be able to give you some definite information regarding our plans. The Ridgewood Heights folks told me on Wednesday that they had \$1380 in sight and hoped to make it \$1500 a year, if we could come for that. This is going some! They never paid more than \$1000 before. I have made no decision as yet. I want to get Alma's reaction before giving them an answer. I should hear from her tomorrow or Monday. It now looks as though this were a far better all round proposition than Chicago offers. I will give you definite word within a day or two.

Mr. Eddy is off for England tomorrow and these are busy days. I am to give my morning through the summer to helping Dr. Mott and the afternoons I shall spend in the library for Mr. Eddy. This makes an excellent combination. With the amounts I shall receive for preaching at Ridgewood I shall make \$645 during July, August and September - which is also going some, and ought to help us get on our feet. With what Alma is making this totals well over \$300 a month for the Page tribe. This will be a great lift and will make things easier all during the university work. I shall write a long letter soon. All goes well.

With much love,

Most affectionately yours,

*Kirby*

Box 384, Houston, Texas.  
July 12, 1918.

Dearest:

I received your long letter yesterday and am today sending you night letter reading as follows:

"Anywhere I hang my hat is home sweet home to me.  
Accept."

Am sending same collect as I am busted and in the hole a dollar for some medicine for Kirby. It is taking about \$7.00 a month now to buy Mary's food, more than that, as she eats more than two big cans a month, and when I have to get two of them in fifteen days it makes quite a hole in my purse. I wasn't counting on having to buy more than two a month, but she is not taking the breast at all now, and is eating her full share from the bottle, and a little bread and gravy sometimes when she can coax someone to give it to her.

In view of the changed situation, please do not put in an order for linen with Mr. Jerome as yet. I may want to change things a little. If you go ahunting for flats, why be sure and get one (if you can) that has clothes closets, if not, why we must have five or six rooms, because I want a place to put those trunks and such things where they will not be in the way. We shall want a large living room, two bed rooms, one of them large enough for my bed and a baby bed, dining room and kitchen, if kitchen is small they will of course have to be separate, and I don't know whether you want your study separate or not. If there is a large dining room it could be combined with the living room, and your study fixed up so it could be used as a sitting room on state occasions if necessary.

Of course, you will not buy any furniture as yet. I want nice looking furniture as I can get, of course, and I very much prefer the fumed oak to the highly polished furniture. It looks quieter and is easier to stay looking nice, as it doesn't show the dust in ten minutes. I prefer electric lights to gas, steam heat to hot air, and there really should be hot water attachments, or an automatic hot water heater. And listen, you know what a time the people usually have on Sundays regarding the heat, well I want a second story apartment, as I simply can't stand too many steps, and it would be nice if it were possible to get over a drug store, as that would keep it warm all the time. See?????????

We will probably have to buy our own gas range, as I don't think they are furnished with the house very often, a refrigerator, these more than we had counted on. I must have a sewing machine, a \$14 or \$16 one and Mary will have to have a buggy, and bed. If you should see any of these things for sale by people wanting to move you might investigate.

With lots of love, Always yours,

Alma

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E. W. MEAD, SECY. & TREAS., TEXARKANA, ARK.



CREOSOTING PLANTS  
TEXARKANA  
HOUSTON

HOUSTON, TEXAS,

P.S.- In writing your mother the other day I mentioned the fact (all this on a separate piece of paper from letter) that Mr. Perry was getting more feeble all of the time and that if anything should happen to him before Perry should get back to America we would want her to come and stay with us. She said that they would not be moving away from there this year. They never will as long as he has anything to say about it. It is going to be hard on them in the winter to take care of everything and something is liable to happen to him at any time as he has been bitten up quite a bit in his life and at 67 or 68 he is an extremely old man and feeble. I think it would be well for you to write a note with none of your letters dwelling on this subject. Better to do it before anything happens so it would not look as if we thought we had to do it in case such did happen. She can get along with me and she doesn't like Maria and it would never do for her to stay alone. I told her that she could always help us a great deal more than she would ever burden us, and I really believe this. And above it all we are very fond of her and she could pour out some of her pent up love on the youngsters. Thank goodness they are both affectionate.

Yours,

Alma.

Box 384,  
Houston,  
Texas.



Mrs. Isabelle Murry,  
Route M, Box 53,  
Logan, Okla.

It will be about three weeks  
before a letter from Perry reaches  
here or about the 6th of August,  
but perhaps sooner.

Box 384, Houston, Texas.  
July 13, 1918.

Dear Mother:

Had a card, signed before leaving by Perry, stating that the ship he sailed on had arrived safely over seas. These cards are furnished by the Red Cross and are a set form where they sign their name and address and address it to some member of the family and as soon as the ship reaches the other side cable is sent to Washington and these cards are turned loose and reach their people much sooner than a letter from over there, and saves the expense of separate cables. He said for me to notify all of you, as this would be the quickest way. I also had your letter last night asking what I thought about Perry getting over there and if he could be safe. This much is certain, he is over there safe so far and will probably be in training there for a while, but this is not certain. However, should anything happen, you would be notified as soon as possible by the authorities at Washington, and believe nothing until you get notice from there that something is wrong. I believe that Perry is going to come through alive, at least, not because it is just him, but because he believes so thoroughly himself that he will come back and he is going to be careful and always on the lookout, just because he does believe this. The man who goes in with this spirit has nine chances where the other fellow has only one, because the other fellow will become careless and if wounded will probably lose heart and fade away. Now as he would say, "Don't

lose strength, Mother, you will need all your strength to keep up faith and pray" and those prayers are going an awfully long way toward keeping him all right and bringing him home safe. I believe they will go farther than anything else in the world, but you have got to have faith when you pray and believe that our God can do it. I believe he can, I know he can, and I am praying with that assurance. God is keeping you here for a purpose and he wants you to save your strength for the time when the boy comes back, you will need it more then. You must not give up to worry.

I fixed the things up the other day to send, but the box didn't suit me and I was afraid the little lacquer box would get broken again, but this morning I found just what I want in a box for mailing and I sure grabbed it quick, and soon, I hope, you will have your pretties. I hope you will forgive me for not sending them sooner.

Kirby has changed plans again, but I suppose he has written you himself. The Ridgewood people in New York just kidnapped him as Marvin had left a week before Kirby got back to New York, and he is preaching for them now and we shall locate there and he will go to Columbia. We shall also be close to the Eddy's when they are at home and Kirby can use any spare time in research work for Mr. Eddy, but I don't see where spare time is going to come from. I shall stay here until the end of September so we can get enough money to buy furniture, as we shall need a gas range and refrigerator more than we should have had to buy in Chicago. Rents are comparatively cheap in Ridge wood and it

will be more pleasant there for me than it would near the University, and it is now easier to reach the University from Ridgewood than it was last year because of a new subway and he can go and come in half the time it used to take. I much prefer Chicago as a place to live, but the opportunities in Columbia are greater and we have the church thrust upon us, you might say, with the work coming along in great shape and the people confident of our ability and ready to co-operate with us and a fairly good salary offered, whereas, as Kirby says, we should have to take what we could get at Chicago, and have strangers to work among. The Ridgewood people know our views and don't care whether we are pacifists or conscientious objectors or what, all they want is our direction in their work. And from what Kirby says, New York is needing a boom of some sort in her Christian churches, as they are all on the blink, with Idleman, who has the strongest and largest, in bad condition from an operation. One mission church has died and one of the stronger and older churches, is in bad condition with their minister in France. If we can help to put Ridgewood in shape to become self supporting we shall have done a big piece of work and one of which we can justly be proud. Kirby did in his leisure hours what other men failed to do in full time. The salary will be a hundred dollars for the first six months then a hundred and twenty five. I wish it were possible to see you before we leave in the fall, and if you do move away from up there maybe I can. The babies are fine, but the weather is a little bad on them it is so warm. Good rain last night but still warm. Lots and lots of love. Yours, Alura.

red 16 - 10:05 AM

# The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

~~124 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York.~~  
~~347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK~~

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

July 13, 1918.

Sweetheart Alma:

Your telegram came early this morning and just a few minutes later your letter of July 9th was put on my desk. I have read every line of your letter several times and am genuinely and intensely interested in what you say. I can quite understand the reasons which prompted you to write this letter. You did have a most uncomfortable and unpleasant experience when we were here before. It was enough to give anyone a horror of New York, to be cooped up in a ~~whole~~ in the wall, to see very little of the city and very few people. I do not wonder that you dread the thought of repeating this experience.

Your wire of three days later, during which interval you received my long letter of the 8th, leads me to believe that upon more mature thought you have come to the conclusion that it may be possible to live here without being so uncomfortable and unpleasantly situated. I want to say most emphatically right here that if your wire telling me to accept was prompted simply by your desire to fit in with my plans and did not represent your real conviction, I simply cannot agree to come here. You will remember the terms of our life contract - ours is a partnership affair and each decision we make must be mutually agreed to and must be for the best interests of you and the babies as well as for my interests. Indeed, nothing is for my best interests unless it is at the same time best for you and the babies. I adore you for your wonderfully unselfish spirit, but I simply cannot reach an affirmative answer to the Ridgewood call until I find that you wholeheartedly agree that coming to New York will be best for all four of us. I shall await your letter with the keenest possible interest.

As to further developments here. DeMerritt told me on Wednesday night that they had the fund up to \$1380! We may put it down as an accomplished ~~fact~~ fact that they will offer us \$1500 now or within a few months. We will be safe to figure on that basis. Our total expenses in Brooklyn and Columbia would not be more than \$300 in excess of total living expenses in Chicago. Thus \$1500 here would certainly equal \$1200 in Chicago. I might add that Mr. Eddy is eager to have us come here and said he would give me \$100 a year for little odds and ends. He said it would be worth it just to have me here.

As to the time consumed by church work. I have come to believe that success in church work is not so much a matter of the time put in as it is what you do when you are putting in time. During the four months that I was here before I gave Sundays and Wednesday nights, and very, very little time in addition to this. I have told them repeatedly that my intention is to carry full work in the university and that I would not have time for extensive visiting. They quite understand this. By way of comparison, I believe it would take more time if I were working with an absolutely new church in Chicago. And if I were preaching outside the city, I would in all probability be gone from Saturday noon to Monday noon; and this would not give me the exceedingly important Wednesday night service. The greatest loss of time in connection with the Ridgewood work is the two hours a day on the car, and all things considered this is the least possible loss of time.

Living in Brooklyn and taking work each day at Columbia is not ideal. But there are very few things in life that are ideal. I could plan my reading and study so that I could do my evening study at home. Reading that has to be done in the library could be done during the day, and for the balance I could bring books home with me. This would mean that I would be away during the day and home during the evenings as a rule. If we lived near the church, I would be away for an hour and a half on Wednesday evenings and possibly one other evening a week. Of course, you would be with me in prayer meeting. I realize full well that you and the babies have seen very, very little of me during the last two and a half years and I am exceedingly anxious to be at home as much as possible during the coming years. I want to have a small share in the training of the babies, bless their little hearts! How I do miss them and you!

I think you will agree with me that the principal reason why you were unsatisfied when we were here before is that you had nothing worth while to occupy your time and attention. Living in a dark little hole, with nothing to which you could devote your energies, save trying to find a place where you could put things, is not conducive to wholesome living. Is it not so? Whereas if we lived in Brooklyn, you could not begin to get accomplished all of the important things in connection with the church work which should be done. Without a doubt you could render signal service in the church there. The women are eager to work and will do everything within their power. What they need is leadership, and this you could give. I think you would soon find yourself wrapped up in the work out there.

Of course, neither of us would admit that we are willing to make so important a decision on the basis of likes and dislikes, pleasantness and unpleasantness. The real question which will decide the matter for each of us is, Where can we render the greatest sum total contribution for the Kingdom?

That this is your own splendid spirit is indicated in your letter to me of July 4th, in which you express the hope that it will yet be possible for us to go to the mission field. Of course, you are not unmindful of the fact that it is not pleasant to live in many parts of the mission field, that it is often dangerous for the babies and that but few material advantages are offered. Yet in spite of all this you and I both are eager to go to the Foreign field if this is where God wants us to serve Him. The question of service is the supreme test for a Christian, and I thank God that this is the criterion by which you measure everything.

I want to say in passing that I have been intensely interested in your suggestion regarding a reconsideration of the foreign field. I find myself quite in accord with your own feeling. I have never said to myself or to anyone else that we were not going to the field. I have said and still feel that the question of our life work is no longer a question of geography. The need is greater in each field - at home and abroad - than any of us can meet. The test is, Where does God want us to work? The fact that a man is on the foreign field does not mean that he is rendering more service for the Kingdom than the man who remains at home. I think everyone would agree that some men, like Dr. Mott and Mr. Spear, for instance, render more service by not locating on the foreign field. I am still open with reference to our going to the Foreign field and with you shall pray that we may receive guidance. I verily believe God will lead us into His field for us, and that is all that counts.

Now, dearest little girlie, if after reading this letter and after mature consideration and much prayer, you honestly feel in your soul that we ought not to come to New York, wire me to that effect. I think you will receive this letter on Wednesday morning. If you send me a straight message I shall receive it before night. I shall withhold my decision until prayer meeting on Wednesday night. If I do not hear from you I shall assume that you honestly want to come to New York, all things taken into account. There is not a single reason why we should not go on with our plan to enter Chicago, if you feel that is what we should do. I have tried to state my feeling as fully and frankly as possible. Do write me at length how you feel about the whole matter.

I love you with all my heart and long for the time of intimate fellowship with you and our dear little ones. How I do thank God for them and for you! What a happy time of service we shall have together wherever we go. I yearn to have you with me.

With kisses and hugs for you and Mary and Kirby,

Ever and always your own,

Kirby



ARMY AND NAVY  
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION  
"WITH THE COLORS"



Camp Custer  
July 14, 1918

Dear Kirby

Since writing you on June 17<sup>th</sup> three letters from you have come to hand, two report letters from China dated April 13<sup>th</sup> & May 3<sup>rd</sup> respectively, and one personal letter from Chicago dated June 28<sup>th</sup>. Needless to say all three letters were most interesting and inspiring. I envy you those precious months in China. Your report letters sure make one feel that the world is in a mess all around but they also make me want to tighten my belt for the struggle.

I rejoice with you in your return to Alma and the little lages. If they have learned to be as proud of their father as some of their friends are I guess there were several hearts that put in an extra beat or two on the occasion of his home coming

TO THE WRITER:—SAVE BY WRITING ON BOTH SIDES OF THIS PAPER  
TO THE FOLKS AT HOME:—SAVE FOOD, BUY LIBERTY BONDS AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

You have probably landed in New York by now and are in touch with dear old Max. If so you have doubtless learned from him the latest news from Camp Custer as I wrote him fairly fully about a week ago. There have been no new developments in the situation since. I am still carrying on here awaiting orders to leave for Leavenworth but <sup>when</sup> they will come thin Heaven only knows. In a way I ought not to wish to leave here for there are opportunities every where about me but I can't help longing for more privacy. It is a good deal like a U.M.C.A. but there all the time, constant noise and confusion and you never know when you are going to be ordered to do this that or the other thing. There are no chairs in the barracks and we have to do all our writing or reading sitting on our bunks. After a spell our backs begin to ache and we stretch out to rest them which almost always means a nap. I guess I sleep easily 12 out of the 24 hours and the



ARMY AND NAVY  
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION  
"WITH THE COLORS"



rest of the time I seem to work at a minimum of efficiency. The only exercise I get is twice a week when I am permitted to take the crowd out for a hike. The periods in between these hikes I spend in physical degeneration which I am afraid means degeneration all the way round. Still I wouldn't swap places with any-body for the world. Unless I get solitary confinement at Fort Leavenworth, I shall probably enjoy a regular life which will be a tremendous relief from this one and even solitary confinement has many advantages which are not offered here the chief being a little privacy with a chance to think and pray, and there seems to be no end of things I want to think and pray about.

These past few months have brought some rich friendships. Believe me, if ever a man had reason to thank God for

TO THE WRITER:—SAVE BY WRITING ON BOTH SIDES OF THIS PAPER  
TO THE FOLKS AT HOME:—SAVE FOOD, BUY LIBERTY BONDS AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

the wonderful friends He has given him,  
I am that man. And what greater  
gift could God give any man than a  
friend in Christ.

My best friend here is Lawrence Tifereth,  
a U. of N. man, and an idealist to his  
finger tips. He is an author in a  
small sort of way, has the big social  
vision, and makes an ideal companion.  
He is a great lover of Tolstoi and  
might almost be called a Tolstorian.  
Altho his hold upon Christ is not  
perhaps as strong as it might be, he  
certainly has the Christ spirit. We  
are together a great deal. He is full of  
good wholesome humor.

Lawrence and I have recently been  
reading Russian short stories by some of  
the masters. Have you ever read much  
Russian literature? It certainly has  
anything that has been produced over  
here beat all to pieces. Those short  
stories seem to have a soul in them  
which is almost entirely lacking in  
the American short stories. The authors



ARMY AND NAVY  
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION  
"WITH THE COLORS"



seem to understand real life. They get beneath the crust of things. What superficial thinkers we Americans are anyway. The more I see of the average American the less I am ~~impressed~~ at the present situation. I wonder if the war will change things? surely this old army is a poor place to think in.

I wish I could accompany you to Chicago next fall. There is little or no doubt in my mind but that you are doing the right thing in going on with your study! There are altogether too many men like myself floating around half cocked on the social and economic questions which the men of our generation have got to face. If I ever get free again you will know where to find me, in the best school of social science of which the country can brag.

By the way do you know anything about the school of social science which

TO THE WRITER:-SAVE BY WRITING ON BOTH SIDES OF THIS PAPER  
TO THE FOLKS AT HOME:-SAVE FOOD, BUY LIBERTY BONDS AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

is growing up in Boston, I think at  
Boston Theological Seminary. Harry Ward  
is there you know and I understand  
they have recently ~~to~~ added a couple  
more big men to their faculty. Father  
had some friends who were interested  
and he told me the name of one of  
these men, a wonder they say, but I  
have forgotten it. You might do well  
to look into the matter.

It is kind of bad luck not to be able  
to accompany Eddy to France but undoubtedly  
God has some good reason for keeping  
you here. He always seems to have good  
reasons for things and it is wonderful  
to know that if we only surrender  
completely to him we don't need to  
worry or fret no matter how things  
turn out.

Give my love to Alma and the kids  
and the same to Max when you see  
him

Affectionately

Harold

Address 116 Longfellow Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Box 384, Houston, Texas.  
July 15, 1918.

Sweetheart:

I hope you received my telegram all right and in time to give to the people yesterday morning, the decision they so much desired.

After thinking the thing over, it seems as if this work has been planned out for us and thrust upon us, and if it is God's will we shall do our very best. You will remember how you had decided not to go to New York, and then came Mr. Eddy's telegram making you change your decision, and how Marvin left a week before you reached there, and the place was ready for you to jump into, and now getting the extra money to save up for expenses,, and all of this directly contrary to what we had planned and what I wanted? Well, if it isn't God's will, it is fate playing with us. If we are needed there as badly as it seems we are, and if we can do the work as you and the people seem to think, why I am willing to tackle the job and give all I have to it. I guess we can say "Here am I, Lord, send me" just as well as the old prophet, and I only hope we can do as good a job of it.

Now dear, with reference to the money. I don't think I shall be able to save anything from my salary, especially if I stop work on the 1st of September, as there is my board to pay and there is so much the kids and I just have to have, and \$42.50 looks rather small after \$20.00 is taken away, and there is the regular expense of Mary's food, which is \$3.50 and some-

times goes down to \$3.25. The boy must have shoes before I come North and Miss Mary also. Both pair will make a five dollar bill look like thirty cents with a hole chewed in it. I must have another corset and some hose and they both will need more clothes. This leads to the announcement that I shall have to have a sewing machine if we have to eat off a cracker box. We simply can't afford to buy children's clothes ready made, and they can't all be made now as they would not be the correct size.

You said something about writing me about the bank balance and how it stood. You never did. I suppose I shall get a letter today telling me about whether Mr. Eddy left or not. I am anxious to hear about it all.

Write as often as you can. I shall not plan to leave here before the last of September, reaching New York about the first of October.

With lots and lots of love, I am,

Always yours,

*Alma*

# The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

~~124 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York~~

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

July 15, 1918.

Dearest Wife:

Mr. Eddy got away safely on Saturday, so I am a poor little orphan child now. He left enough to keep me going for two or three days. He suggested that I take a week of complete rest before starting in with the other work. I am not sick but I have not regained my pep, feel somewhat lifeless most of the time. I shall probably act upon his suggestion and may go to some beach nearby, although this latter is not probable. I think I shall soon be feeling myself again. I guess I was somewhat run down and then that hot spell put on the finishing touches. It is very much cooler here.

We had a great time at the church yesterday. There is no doubt about it the folks are glad to see me back and are really concerned about getting us to locate with them. I think I have seldom preached to a more deeply interested and appreciative audience than last night. This is summer time when no one is supposed to go to church in the city, and yet we had a good crowd and a service of real power. Mrs. Benedix's boy made the good confession and will be baptized with his sister on next Sunday night. I confidently expect there will be others to be baptized also at that time. I have made an especial plea for a full attendance at prayer meeting on Wednesday night and am certain we shall have a gathering of real power and blessing. If I receive favorable word from you, I expect to give them a favorable answer at that time, and then take advantage of the occasion to set forth certain conditions of a successful forward movement in that church. I shall write you about this in detail later.

I had a good talk this morning with Professor Giddings, head of the Department of Sociology at Columbia. I am more pleased than ever at the prospect of doing my work there. The minimum requirement for the Ph. D. degree is two years, and I certainly ought to be able to get mine in three years. I shall choose French and Spanish as the languages in which I shall work. I am particularly glad to study the latter, as it may possibly be of service later if we should decide to go as missionaries to South America. Both are easy languages, as you know.

I shall expect to receive an answer to my long letter in the morning. With ever so much love,

Ever and only yours,

Kirby

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# Chase House

A Stock Yards Settlement

543 W. 43rd St.

TELEPHONE

Drover Two Six Seven

Endorsed by the Chicago Association of  
Commerce Subscription Investigating Com-  
mittee for the regular period ending Novem-  
ber 30th, 1918.

Marie G. Merrill, Head Worker

"My dear Kirby":

Your letter reached me yesterday in regard to the work with Mr. Eddy also Mr. Eddy's letter and the copy of your letter to John. In accordance with your suggestion I am sending a Gregg Shorthand outfit at once and in a few days will send the copy of Mr. Eddy's letter. I know of no quicker way of reaching John than his Bombay address because that is the most certain. A letter addressed to Lucknow where he is now might arrive after he had left there, which he will likely do soon to return to Delhi. I am sending the copy in a few days only as a safeguard in case the one you send might not reach him altho I presume you take precautions as to that in the office. His last letter written May 2nd reached me July 11th so it takes at least two months for mail to travel to India which will make it quite late but I hope not too late to consider the matter before the office must be filled. I appreciate, indeed your interest in the matter and promptness in replying to me and in writing to John as I am sure he will too. I will be anxious to know the outcome of it.

I mentioned John's being in Lucknow. He was transferred there for the summer months only and expects to return to Delhi when the hot season is over. He likes the work at Lucknow and so far as I can gather has been carrying on a more extensive educational program there than elsewhere. He has had many rare experiences in his work there and speaks enthusiastically of the opportunities in India. Enola Eno as you know is in Lucknow and they have enjoyed renewing acquaintance and reminiscing about old friends here in America and especially old Drake friends. William is still in Burmah and word reaches us occasionally of his work too. When wars are over what a grand reunion we will have when we can live in peace again. The Y.M.C.A. I consider real constructive war work and one of the avenues thro which peace will be brought about in the time of reconstruction which let us hope will not be far off, altho there seems to be nothing at present to warrant such a hope. With the philosopher I suppose we must "accept" the universe nevertheless we can work for ideals.

I was interested in your intention to continue your studies in the line of applied Sociology. That is my field also, especially as it relates to research work in that field. With your experience of the last three years you will most certainly find it a fascinating study to view from the angle of theory what you have had opportunity to see in the practical world of reality. No problems are so fascinating as human problems for they are what we live in and the one who has the keenest insight is the one who will not only get the greatest enjoyment out of life but will also contribute the most to life. I bespeak for you a happy three years in the department and that with the fundamental unit of society as your private laboratory----the Family---- your home.

Give my best regards to Alma and the babies. How glad they will be to have you with them and how splendid that you can look forward to the next few years together. Thanking you for your courtesy and favor and with every good wish to you and yours, Sincerely yours,

Address for a few weeks: 5533 Dorchester.

Fruida Opal Daine.

# The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

~~124 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York.~~  
347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

July 16, 1918.

Sweetest little Dearie:

Your letters are reaching me with clock-like regularity. As I had expected your answer to my long letter came this morning. Two things about it impress me. First, your willingness to fit into my plans and to come here because that seems best to me. Second, your lack of enthusiasm over the whole proposition.

If I were not absolutely sure that once you are here on the ground you will fall in love with the people and the work, I would certainly chuck the whole thing up even at this stage of the game. The more I think of it the more I am convinced that you will be happier in the work here than you would be if we were living in the apartment at the University of Chicago. In the latter case you ~~would have~~ little if any touch with the church work and would have limited opportunities for Christian service. While here you will be right in the heart of the church work and can render great service indeed. It will always be easy to get some of the women or girls to run in for the evening and take care of the babies if we want to go out together.

If I do not receive a telegram from you to the contrary, I think I shall give an affirmative answer at prayer meeting tomorrow night. I am expecting to have a time of real power and blessing. So far as my lead is concerned, I have not a doubt, not one, that coming here is the wisest and best thing for us to do, and I am confident that it will have large bearing on our future usefulness. I am equally sure that you will wholeheartedly agree with this decision when you get a personal touch with the situation here.

I am sorry that you did not let me know about your cramped finances. I enclose herewith a check for \$25 and if you need more please let me know immediately. There is no reason why you should go without things you need. We are not absolutely broke. You know full well, dear heart, that all we have is yours. Please do not hesitate to let me know when you are in need.

I think we will be wise if we lay in a supply of clothing that will last for at least two years. The new and heavier taxes on practically all wearing apparel and higher labor will certainly greatly raise the price of most everything

within a few months. Of course, it will not be possible to anticipate everything, but I think we should get most of the things we shall need. I understand that you now have enough dresses of a certain kind to last. I would suggest that you fit yourself out also with shoes, corsets, underwear, stockings, another hat, and miscellaneous articles that you will need. You will perhaps be able also to anticipate the wants of the babies and can make a rough guess at the size of the clothes they will need. I think perhaps it will be a saving if I get at least three suits of clothes now, putting one of them away and not wearing it all now. I think we can save at least \$5 on each suit, and you know it requires two suits a year for me. I think I should also lay in a good supply of shirts, underwear, collars, etc. I think I shall not require more than one additional pair of shoes. By the way, will you look over the two pairs I left and have them put in good shape, with rubber heels.

Will you need more silverware? More dishes? Since you have very few of the latter, I take it that this is a superfluous question! Would it be wise to order these from Montgomery Ward or not? I note what you say about waiting to order the linen.

If you will make up a list of the things you need and will let me know the amount I shall send you a check to cover the same. It costs like Sam Hill for me to live here in New York, but I figure that we will have at least \$300 to put into house furnishings, clothing, etc. This is in addition to the \$100 it will require to get you and the freight here. That is, I figure that out of almost \$900 that you and I will make during July, August and September, we ought to save \$400. This ought to get us well started and make things easier during the next three years.

The question of insurance ought to be taken up very soon. When I cease my work with the International Committee I will no longer be eligible for the Association insurance. I have \$1,000 in the Conn. Mutual. At my age insurance costs about \$27 a year for a 20-payment-life. How many thousand should I carry?

Do you agree with me that from September ~~is~~ 30th on we ought to devote one-tenth of our income to direct Christian work? I feel under imperative obligation to do this. We have given practically nothing during the past five years and it is a dangerous practice. How do you feel about it?

I am anxious to get word from you as to whether you agree that it will be best not to try to get an apartment in Ridgewood during the summer, but to wait until the end of September. Would you like to have me meet you in Washington? It would cost about \$25. We could see something of the city together if you think this a wise investment, all things taken into account.

Won't you please take my last four letters and go over them carefully and write me at length about the various items mentioned? I am eager to get your full reaction upon this whole proposition.

Do you approve of buying second-hand furniture or should we get new furniture?

I am beginning to get excited over the thought of our future life and work here. I believe great things are in store for us and that we shall have a most happy, happy time together. How I long to have you and Kirby and Mary with me, where I can see you and love you each day! What a wonderfully happy time we shall have!

I shall write you again after the meeting on Wednesday night. I am most eager to get long, long letters from you.

Affectionately your devoted husband,

Kirby

Kiss Kirby & Mary for daddy and remember that it is you that I love most of all.

*J. Gray*

July 16, 1918.

Dear Harold:

My intentions have been better than my actions, as usual. I fully expected to write you before this. Max and I have had several good visits together and we have talked much of you and have wished that you might be with us. What a dear old fellow Max is and what a privilege it is to know him so intimately. He has told me something about your sister and has made me eager to know her also. What a help she must be to you in your stand.

Max let me read that part of your letter in which you stated the grounds of your faith. I was interested to see this statement and think you have the right idea. Perhaps I would have used a different than "protest", but I am sure that we mean the same thing. It is the old question of phraseology and the meaning of terms. Of course, you will agree that Christ was not concerned primarily with making a protest against the evils of his day. What he was concerned about was overcoming these evils, and of course, that is your purpose in the stand you have taken against war. If I put the emphasis on making the maximum protest, I should preach a sermon next Sunday morning that would cause me to be locked up before night. I believe that I can do more to help overcome war and the war spirit by another approach. Of course, if it came to a question of compromise, I should not hesitate one moment, for with you I am an "absolutist" to that degree. If I had not been entitled to exemption on legal grounds, I should certainly be where you are today, for I should take the same step you have taken in refusing to accept any kind of service under the War Department. I believe you are rendering the maximum contribution to the Kingdom of God by the stand you have taken. I feel that my case is somewhat different, in that I avoided military service without the slightest degree of compromise.

Because I have been so outspoken and so vigorous in my contention that this war is not the Christian way of overcoming the wrong-doer, I was not able to pass the test required by the Government before a passport is issued for the other side. Consequently, Mr. Eddy sailed without me on last Saturday, and I am going to wear out the seat of my trousers on a chair around this office during the summer. I am compelled to do this because of the state of our finances and the fact that I shall not be able to make more than a bare

living during the next three years while taking work in the university. I am to assist Dr. Mott during July, August and September.

We have now decided to come to New York and take work in Columbia, rather than to go to Chicago, as we had planned. The church at Ridgewood Heights in Brooklyn, where I had such a happy time about a year ago, has recently lost its pastor, who has secured a commission as chaplain. They have put forth such a strong plea and have promised such hearty support that I have not been able to resist it. They are going to make it financially possible for us to live and I am to have time for full work in Columbia. I am looking forward to the work with this church with the utmost eagerness. I believe that the living God can work miracles here just as he did centuries ago and just as he is working them in China today. What a privilege it is to proclaim the mighty message of the living God! I know that you will pray for victories in that church.

I am also looking forward with much eagerness to the work in Columbia. I expect to do three years hard work in sociology, economics and ethics. I know just what I want to study and this travel has given a wonderful background for real study. I hope that these three years may help to fit me for the task He has awaiting me somewhere in the world.

Then too, won't it be perfectly wonderful to have Alma and the dearies with me each day! This seems to good to be true! What more could a man desire than a happy home, a chance to serve the living God, and quiet hours for study and prayer. Surely my cup runneth over!

I cannot begin to tell you how deeply I regret your inability to carry out the program which you believe God has for you. In a world where so few men really want to do the will of God, it is a strange circumstance that prevents a man from doing His will, who above all else desires to do that will. It may well be that in the wisdom of God these days may bring forth a more abounding harvest than you now dream. Of this at least you may be certain, you are doing His will and He will provide for the future. And after all, nothing else really counts.

In another letter soon I shall tell you something about a book or two that have been of help to me. I long for the time when we may have time for unhurried talks together about the things which are so deeply upon our hearts. Daily I thank God for the vision of the future that he has given to some of us. May we be worthy to attain in some measure this vision!

With sincere affection, dear old fellow.

Ever yours,

The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

~~191 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York~~

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

Wednesday, July 18, 1918

Dearest Mother:

Just a line before going out to prayer meeting. I expect to give them an affirmative answer to their call that we remain with them instead of going to Chicago. I have heard from Alma and this is agreeable to her. I am sure that we shall have a happy & useful time here. I shall write more particulars after the meeting tonight.

My thoughts & prayers are with you daily. I do love you, mother dear. affectionately  
Kirby

Box 384, Houston.  
July 18, 1918.

Dear Mother:

Well, I got your things off to you at last and hope you got them all right and that you liked them. I suppose you will make good use of the knives, as they will cut. The little round lacquer doings is supposed to be a pencil holder, but can be used for most anything. Of course the larger box is supposed to be for handkerchiefs, but if you are not that stylish you can use it for your treasures. You can eat your dinner with the chop sticks. Oh. Joy! I would like to see that performance. The pretty little gold tapestry thing you can put on the wall as a picture and the big one used of course as a table scarf or something such. I suppose the Victrola would like to have a new cover for a while anyway.

It is hotter than all get out this summer, hot all the time and for some reason or other my blood will not get thinned down to where I can endure it without complaint. I just perspire and perspire until I think I shall melt away and get lost some day unless it changes. You had better be getting ready for an extremely hard winter, and if you don't move you had better get plenty of coal, and try to sell any surplus stock you happen to have if you can, because extremes follow extremes and I would not doubt but what we have a hard winter and an early fall. I do wish you could get away from up there before winter sets in, and if you don't, do try to get plenty of coal right away.

It seems to be an assured fact that we will stay in New York until Kirby finishes his school work, and then we shall chase off somewhere and go to work in earnest.

With lots and lots and lots of love from us all,  
Yours affectionately,

*Alma*

July 18, 1916.

My dear Brother Kindred:

Brace yourself against the wall and get ready to breathe a sigh of relief! Things have so worked themselves out that you will not have to be bothered with that fellow Page after all! Several entirely new elements in the situation have caused us to change our plans and to decide to locate in New York City, rather than to come to Chicago.

The little church in Ridgewood Heights, where I had such a happy time last year and where I had the joy to receive forty-four members into the church within four months, has recently lost its pastor, Marvin Sansbury, who has secured a commission as chaplain. They have urged me to accept their call and to do my work in Columbia. I have accepted for the following reasons: The fact that I have the confidence and affection of the people there will enable me to better Christian service than I could do with a strange church. Especially so, since I am Christian pacifist and would be an object of suspicion in a new community. Second, their offer of \$1,500 a year makes the question of finances easier than we could hope for in Chicago. Third, I can get satisfactory work at Columbia.

I had eagerly looked forward to a time of fellowship with and it is with sincere regret that I have given this up. I am sure that you will pray that we may be greatly used in the work here.

With every possible good wish,

Very sincerely yours,

Rev. C. G. Kindred,  
Englewood Christian Church,  
Chicago, Ill.

July 18, 1918.

Dear Dean Mathews:

I take this first opportunity to tell you of our change in plans. In view of several new elements in the situation, we have decided to come to New York, instead of coming to Chicago. The church in Ridgewood Heights for which I preached part of the time last year has recently lost its pastor, Marvin Sansbury, who has secured a commission as chaplain. This leaves them without a pastor and they have urged me to accept that church and do my university work at Columbia and Union. I have thought it wise to accept that call for the following reasons: The fact that I have the confidence and the affection of the people there will enable me to do better Christian service than I could with a strange church. Especially so, since I am a Christian pacifist and cannot wholeheartedly sanction the method we have chosen to conquer Germany. I would be an object of suspicion in a new community and would be greatly handicapped in my ministry, as you can easily understand. Second, their offerer of \$1,500 a year makes the question of finances easier than we could hope for in Chicago. Third, I can get satisfactory university work at Columbia and Union.

You were kind enough to reserve an apartment for us, and I fear that our change of plans may be of inconvenience to you. We are quite willing to stand any financial loss that you may undergo because of our change in plans. This change was altogether unexpected and it was only last night that we reached a final decision. It is with sincere regret that I am not to have the association with the folks in Chicago.

Very sincerely yours,

Dean Shailer Mathews,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

July 18, 1918.

My dear Mr. Morrison:

Will you please enter my subscription to the Christian Century, beginning with the last number in June. I am not just sure what the subscription rate is, but I enclose my check for \$1.50, and will renew at the expiration of this subscription. I am one of the many who rejoice at the progress of your paper and the high-water mark in Christian journalism which you have reached.

You may possibly be interested to know that several entirely new elements have entered into the situation which have caused us to change our plans and to decide to locate in New York City, rather than to come to Chicago. The church in Ridgewood Heights, for which I preached part of the time last year, has recently lost its pastor, Marvin O. Sansbury, formerly of Drake and Logan, Iowa, who has secured a commission as chaplain. The church has urged me to become their pastor, and I have accepted for the following reasons: The fact that I have the confidence of the people there will enable me to do better Christian service than I could do with a strange church. Especially so, since I am a Christian pacifist and would be an object of suspicion in a new community. Second, their offer of \$1,500 a year makes the question of finances easier than we could hope for in Chicago. Third, I can get satisfactory university work at Columbia and Union.

It is with sincere regret that I find myself unable to have the much anticipated association with you men in Chicago.

I am to be working with Dr. Mott until the end of September, so my address will be as above.

With every possible good wish,

Very sincerely yours,

Rev. C. C. Morrison,  
The Christian Century,  
Chicago, Ill.

July 18, 1916.

My dear Dr. Willett:

I take this first opportunity to tell you of our change in plans. In view of several entirely new elements in the situation, we have decided to locate in New York City, instead of coming to Chicago. The church in Ridgewood Heights, for which I preached part of the time last year, has recently lost its pastor, Marvin O. Sansbury, who has secured a commission as chaplain. This leaves them without a pastor, and they have urged me to accept that church and do my university work at Columbia and Union. I have thought it wise to accept that call for the following reasons: The fact that I have the confidence and affection of the people there will enable me to do better Christian service than I could do with a strange church. Especially so, since I am a Christian pacifist and would be an object of suspicion in a new community, which would greatly handicap my ministry, as you can easily understand. Second, their offer of \$1,500 a year makes the question of finances easier than we could hope for in Chicago. Third, I can get satisfactory university work at Columbia and Union.

It is with sincere regret that I have come to this conclusion to deny myself the privilege of the association with you men in Chicago. I am most grateful for the interest you have taken in me and shall hope that it may yet be possible for me to get better acquainted with you.

With every possible good wish,

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Herbert L. Willett,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

1114 Union National Bk. Bldg.

Box 584, Houston, Texas.  
July 18, 1918.

Dearest:

I got your special delivery letter Tuesday morning, and as you said you would take no answer as the affirmative, I did not wire you, and my letter written Monday or Saturday will explain how I feel about it. It would very plainly be flying in the face of Providence to do anything else than go to New York. We asked God for leading, and this seems to me to be His leading as plainly as can be, and not what we had previously planned either. I do still hold that Chicago would be a more pleasant place to live, but I don't think we should go there in the light of present circumstances, and there is just as much probability that there will be a coal famine in Chicago as there is for New York. I hope we can get a place that will be heated well and easily, as well as one that will have cool bed rooms.

It is extremely warm here still. We have a rain now and then but it does not do much good. Is it very warm there? We gave Kirby some medicine since you left, but he still feels badly and is as cross as can be. Mary is still an angel and I hope she always will be. Here are a couple of pictures. The films don't seem to be any too good and I can't get rid of them in any way. They are a dead loss. I shall take a few more and try by good light and maneuvers to get some good pictures and only have the good ones printed.

Do write often and tell me how things are progressing.

You haven't said anything about Mr. Eddy being gone. With lots and lots and lots of love, Yours,

Alma

# The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

~~124 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York.~~

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

July 18, 1918.

Sweetest little Girlie:

We had a good time at Ridgewood last night. They were greatly rejoiced to know that we had decided to accept their call, and I am sure they will give us the heartiest kind of cooperation.

I explained at some length the reasons for our decision. I told them that for some years we had been preparing for mission work and that it was still our hope to go the field. I then spoke of the imperative necessity of getting further intellectual preparation if we were to render our maximum service to the Kingdom and that we proposed to give the major portion of our time during the next three years to hard study of the social problems of the time. I spoke briefly on the question of finances, as to why we required a larger budget. I laid most emphasis upon the opportunity presented in that community for effective Christian service and ventured to make certain predictions with regard to the future. The present membership is about 60, and I suggested the following as our goal: 100 members by January 1, 1919 - 175 members by January 1, 1920 - 300 members by June 1, 1921. This is not as difficult as it may seem and involves the securing of only 7 members a month. It is encouraging to remind ourselves that during the months of January, February, March and April, 1917, there were 44 additions to the church, at the average rate of 11 per month, and that more than 20 members were received during the month of April. I am confident that we shall surpass these figures. Success in church work, to my mind, depends upon four things.

First, the preaching services. This is not the most important, but it does have large bearing upon the results secured. I shall certainly do my best in this regard. The travel of the past two years and the fact that we have the confidence and affection of the people will be tremendous assets in this regard. Second, pastoral visits. I explained the necessary limitations in this regard, due to the fact that I expected to carry as heavy work in Columbia as the student who does nothing else than that. I explained that you would have more time for this and would do your utmost in cooperation with the ladies of the church. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of your opportunity and obligation at this point. I am sure that you will be the means of winning many, many souls for Christ and the Church during these three years. Third, the prayer meeting and the prayer spirit in the church. Fourth, and most important of all, the personal activity of the individual

members of the church. I then explained the principle of the evangelistic campaign in China and its bearing and applicability to the local situation in Ridgewood. I then made a plea for individual decision to do personal work in the community. Each member of the church is asked to sign one of the enclosed decision slips and to ~~work~~ seek earnestly to win another for Christ. Of course, this is our primary task during these next months, to get the church membership actually to win men and women. I am confident it can and will be done. Conditions are almost ideal for a real spiritual revival in that community, and I know that your prayers and efforts will be joined with mine in the effort to bring this to pass. What a glorious privilege we shall have together.

There are a number of questions about which we shall need to decide soon. You will, of course, want to get the freight started immediately. Address it to me, Room 1008, 347 Madison Avenue, c/o YMCA. I should think it would be wise to pack things and send by freight everything except your suitcase and the steamer trunk, which you can check through. I would not try to send "Prax" at this time. You will hardly want to bother with the piano, I presume. The boxes should be well tagged and in addition directions should be written upon the box in red pencil. I should think you would be wise to send the freight by some other line than the Southern Pacific, as they are apt to send by the water route, which may take considerably longer to reach here. You might enquire about this. I think perhaps it would be better to send it freight collect.

I shall begin to scout around at once for an apartment. I think I know about what you want and I shall take plenty of time to look things over. I suppose it is a little too early to engage anything as yet. My feelings and my judgment are at odds with regard to the time you should come. If it were not for the eternal question of finances it would be far better for you to come at once. But honestly I do not see how we can finance things on this basis. Do you? We might compromise and arrange for you to come on September 1st. This would a financial difference of not more than \$50. I figure that it is costing us about \$35 a month more to live separately than if we were together. This deducted from the \$85 you are making, amounts to about \$50 difference. What is your feeling with reference to the relative merits of coming September 1st and October 1st?

If you will let me know what things you will need for the house, I shall try to pick these up at various times during the summer. The ladies in Ridgewood will be only too glad to help in any way they can. Write me as fully as you can in this regard.

I think we have a right to be grateful at the way things have worked themselves out. It is to be doubted if there are any other preachers in the country who have as favorable proposition in connection with their university work. I am certain that we shall be very, very happy in this work here and that our efforts will be most fruitful. I long to have you and the dear little tots with me. How I do love you all!

affectionately your own,

Kirby

July 19, 1918.

My dear Mr. Corey:

Let me thank you for your telegram and for your letter of June 28th. I quite understand the situation to which you refer. I had an impression that this would be a poor time of year to attempt much. My own plans have been changed somewhat and I am to be working as Dr. Mott's private secretary until the end of September. This will be an added valuable experience for me.

I note what you say about the possibility of our going out to the foreign field. For a number of years my wife and I have definitely expected to go to China under the auspices of the Association. The travelling about the world during the last two and a half years have convinced me of the imperative necessity of doing further intellectual preparation if we are to render our maximum service. And so, even in a day when action and not thought is demanded, we have decided to set aside the next three years for strenuous and continuous intellectual preparation. We had intended to return to the University of Chicago, but the call of the Ridgewood Heights Church here in Brooklyn, where I preached for four months last year, has seemed so attractive that we have decided to locate here and minister to that church. I expect to take full work in Columbia, looking toward the Ph. D. degree, with certain courses in Union Seminary. I plan to do my major work in Applied Sociology, with minors in Ethics and Economics.

Beyond our proposed plan for the next three years, we are not clear as to the future. We shall expect and await guidance from Him. We are still open on the question of the foreign field. Indeed, the matter of our life work is no longer a question of geography. We stand ready and willing to go wherever we are sent. We are clear as to the need of this further preparation, whether we serve in this country or abroad. I shall elect Spanish as one of the required languages, and this may be of value if we should be lead to serve in South America.

If I can be of any service to your Society while I am here in New York, I know that you will not hesitate to call upon me. Christian missions are much upon my heart.

With every possible good wish,

Cordially yours,

Rev. S. J. Corey.

# The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

~~104 East 28th Street, New York~~

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

July 19, 1918.

My dearest Mother:

Alma was favorably toward our coming to New York and so I have given them our acceptance. The whole thing looks to be clear leading of God. When in Houston I wired to Mr. Eddy that I would meet him in Chicago and would not come to New York at all. His wire caused me to come to New York. Sansbury had left only three days before, bring about the opportunity to preach at Ridgewood, with the financial help for the summer. Then came the call to locate there and enter upon a period of fruitful ministry. Now comes the chance to act as Mott's private secretary during the summer. Surely the good Lord does bless us above what we deserve.

In emphasizing our reasons for changing our plans, I told the Ridgewood folks on Wednesday night that the chief thing was the opportunity presented to do effective Christian work in that community. The present membership is about 60, about 40 of whom I received into the church during the four months I was here last year. I suggested the following as our goal: 100 members by January 1, 1919 - 175 members by January 1, 1920 - 300 members by June 1, 1921. This is not as difficult

as it may seem and involves the securing of only 7 members a month. It is encouraging to remind ourselves that during the first four months of last year we received 44 members, at the rate of 11 a month, and that during the month of April more than 20 members were received. I am confident that we shall be able to surpass the goal and am looking forward to this work with the greatest possible eagerness. Alma will be able to render great help. She is admirably fitted for such work, makes friends easily and holds them, has tact and judgment and knows how to hold her tongue and keep confidences, and above all has an earnest spiritual purpose and a longing to win people for Christ. I am certain that she will be a large factor in building up the church. We shall live in Brooklyn where she will be near to the church and to the people.

I am more pleased than ever with Columbia. One of the strongest men in the country in the line I am most interested in is to be on the staff this year, Harry Ward. There is no doubt that their department of sociology is stronger than Chicago or any other university in the country. It will be a real privilege to study there.

I think we shall manage to get along reasonably well with our finances. The \$1500 we shall receive here is certainly better than we could hope for anywhere else. Indeed there are mighty precious few ministers in our brotherhood who are getting more! And I am to have time for full work in the university!

Alma will not come up until September, at which time I shall have an apartment ready. What a happy time we shall have together! With much love,

Kirby

*The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations*

~~124 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York~~

~~347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK~~

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

July 19, 1918.

Sweetheart-Alma-Wife:

Your letter of the 15th was most refreshing and inspiring. It is true to your own sweet spirit of faith and confidence in the leading of God. I think you are right about this being a clear leading of God. And with this as an impetus what great things can we not attempt for Him! I get more enthusiastic about the opportunity each time I think of it. There is absolutely no limit to it, save the limit we impose by our lack of faith and sin. What an incentive for purity of life and earnestness of faith!

I can hardly lay too much emphasis upon the importance of your side of the work there. It is not only possible but probably that you will be able to accomplish far more than I am able to do. You will have time to get into the homes and win your way into the hearts of the women and children. And that's more than half the battle. I have long since learned that people are not preached into the Kingdom - they are loved into it! With your winsome personality and your sweet spirit of consecration you will be able to render valiant service for the King and I long to have fellowship with you in this work. If we will pay the price in communion and loyalty we shall see a harvest-yield of a hundred fold. Of this I am certain.

My love for you grows deeper each month and the very thought of having you with me all of the time makes me supremely happy. And the dear children, how much do we not owe to Him for them! "To him that much hath been given, much is required." And on this ground, how diligent ought we not to be!

Good night, dear heart!

Your own,

*daddy*

Box 384,  
Houston,  
Texas.



Mrs. Isabelle Murry,  
Route R, Box 53,  
Logan, Okla.

Box 384, Houston, Texas.  
July 22, 1918.

Dear Mother:

Got your letter this morning. Sorry you have been feeling badly again and hope you are-feeling better now. Also sorry Mr. Murry got his finger hurt. Ask him if he didn't know that the thing would bite if he stuck his finger in between the teeth. As much as you hate to lose Old Joe, I guess it is also a relief that he was killed by lightning instead of just lying down and dying or cutting his throat with barbed wire. A case of worth more dead than alive I presume. He was getting too old for use. Mr. Murry has plenty of horses now without him too, I guess.

A week ago today Wilfred got his big left foot in the way and one of the heavy railroad trucks ran over it, mashing two toes and bursting the bottom of his foot about three inches. He was sent to the hospital where he gets good attention free of charge and also where he has to do as they tell him and can't cry a little and get what he wants, as he would do with mother. He is getting along all right now and they just keep him there so they can look after the foot all the time and give it attention. It is also much less trouble for mother and he gets better care than we could give him at home. We keep him supplied with reading matter and a little extra to eat now and then. It is nothing serious. The inactivity hurts him worse than anything else.

Johnnie is thinking of quitting work for about a month or two to rest up and get in good condition if she can't get a vacation. She hasn't got as good a physical foundation as I have and is pretty thin. I don't know whether she would rest or try to go more.

I don't see why it is that you can only get 25 pounds of sugar. We can get all we want just so we sign a statement that it is to be used exclusively for preserving. In fact I went around to Henke's this morning and got a dollars worth to take home at noon. Early in the morning is about the only time one can be waited on readily at Henke's. Perhaps you are allowed 25 pounds a month. I think it is a burning shame if you can't get more and there is a mistake somewhere, as they are shutting off the sugar supply from a lot of the unessential industries at this time in order to have more for preserving purposes. Take it from me, there is something rotten in Denmark. You should be able to get more.

Had a short note from Perry this morning written at sea and presumably mailed on a boat they met and postmarked at Washington, the 18th. I suppose you got one also unless your postman swiped it. With lots and lots of love and hoping

you both get better,

Yours lovingly,

Alma.

Sorry you will not get away from there this year,  
but I want you to keep in mind the fact that if anything  
should ever happen to Mr. Murry and we are still in this  
country we want you to come to us. You are perfectly well  
aware of the fact that you and I can get along, and you  
could certainly help us more than you would burden us.  
So keep in mind the fact that we always want you, at least  
until Perry could get back anyway. We can't get around the  
fact that Mr. Murry is getting feeble and can't be with you  
always, and you could hardly stay out there all alone unless  
it were possible for Perry to be there also.

Affectionately your daughter,

Alma.

The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

~~124 East 28th Street, New York~~

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

July 22, 1918.

Dearest little sweet Mother:

There is no question about it, we have the blessing of the Lord in our work at Ridgewood. Yesterday was the hottest day of the year and yet we had seventy people out at the evening service, with two confessions. There was another addition by statement yesterday morning. At the evening service I baptized two young ladies and one boy. Thus far we have had five additions, four of them confessions, in the three Sundays since I returned. I am confident that we shall secure more than 7 new members this month, which you will remember is our goal. If the Lord will give us power to keep this up through the hot summer months, when many churches are closed altogether, I am sure we shall see great things in the Fall and Winter. Do pray most earnestly each day that we may do our very best.

I am taking things somewhat easy this week, before beginning the work with Dr. Mott. I shall write you a longer letter soon. Just this line this morning to tell you what a glorious day we had yesterday. This is life indeed, to know and serve Him.

With much love and many kisses,

Ever and always your,

Kirby

July 23, 1918.

My dear Marvin:

I want to congratulate you upon two points. First, the great opportunity that is before you in the work among the soldiers. You will come face to face with men as they are, without cant, hypocrisy or bluff, and will have a wonderful opportunity to change the lives of many of these men. I know how you have longed to get into the heart of this work and I rejoice with you in the service before you.

I want also to tell you how high a regard I have for the work you and your brave little wife have done in Ridgewood. The church is in excellent condition, solid foundations have been laid, lives have been deepened and changed, and you have a right to feel gratified at the success of your efforts. You have a warm place in the affections of the people and they deeply regretted your going, although they appreciated the reason therefor. You will never know how much you have helped McMerritt and others in that church.

Indeed, the fact that the church was in such splendid shape and that such a fine spirit existed, had large bearing upon our decision to change our plans and come to New York. It did seem too bad, after your splendid work, to run the risk of letting the church go down hill for the want of a pastor. And so we shall locate in Brooklyn, rather than to enter the University of Chicago. The folks are eager to do their best and I am confident that with your solid foundation upon which to build we shall go forward with the work which you were compelled to give up in order to enter upon your present opportunity. I shall matriculate directly in Columbia, as I do not care to take the required courses in Union. This will make me ineligible for the Union scholarship, which with the \$180 scholarship or tuition fees in Columbia will be quite some item. But it seems to be the only way to get the courses I want in Columbia without loading up with required courses which I do not desire to take. We shall live in Brooklyn. Alma will join me at the end of the summer.

We shall expect to hear from you often. You have a lot of warm friends in Ridgewood and our prayers and best wishes are with you and your brave little wife.

Cordially your old friend,

# The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

~~124 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York.~~

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE  
1200 VANDERBILT

July 24, 1918.

Alma Dearie:

Now for a session on finances. My estimate of receipts for July, August and September is as follows:

Cash on hand today	\$ 37.59
July Church Salary	65.00
July Salary (balance)	110.00
August Church Salary	65.00
August Salary	<u>125.00</u>
	\$ 402.59
September Church Salary	100.00
September Salary	<u>125.00</u>
	\$ 627.59

By way of explanation. The Balance of \$37.59 remains after paying Mr. Eddy the \$80 that he advanced to me two years ago, and the \$104 personal expenses on the last tour. All of my expenses thus far this month have been paid. The Church salary is \$65 instead of \$85 per simply because the DMU want to save money and are paying for a "supply preacher" only during the months of July and August. As to estimated future expenses we must divide these into two groups, those that have to be met before we receive our September salary - at the end of October - and those that come later. Here goes:

My expenses balance of July	15.00
August expenses (room rent already paid to August 19th)	70.00
September expenses - including rent of apartment from about Sept. 20th	100.00
Your Travelling Expenses & Freight	100.00
Preliminary Household Furnishings	<u>100.00</u>
	\$ 385.00
October Expenses	100.00
Columbia Fee for Quarter	70.00
Balance due Drake	<u>80.00</u>
	\$ 635.00

From this it is evident that we shall not be able to pay the Drake balance for a while yet. We shall have to use this for additional furniture. This makes no provision for extra clothing for any of us, nor does it provide for the Columbia fees which come due at the end of December and March. If we were paid in advance it would ease things up a bit, but we

have simply got to count on the fact that our expenses come due and have to be met before we receive our month's salary. This means we have got to be a month ahead of the game. From this statement it is also evident that we shall not be able to get all of the furniture and clothing in one month. We shall have to spread it out.

As to the general question of future finances, the Church is not sure when it can begin on the \$1500 basis. It depends upon two things, the amount of additional help that can be secured from the DMU and the increase in finances received. I fear we shall be compelled to run on the \$1200 basis for a few months. One thing is certain, the Ridgewood folks will do everything they possibly can. The \$40 a month they are to begin paying in September is a big load for so small a number of families. Most of them are running on close margins themselves and are giving as liberally as they can. It always takes time to budge the DMU and the American Christian Missionary Society. We'll get things eventually, if not now!

Two things ought to be kept in mind with regard to all of our finances. For two reasons we must run on as low a figure as possible. First, the folks who are supporting us live very simply. Take DeMerritt, for instance. He gets less than \$75 a month, from which he has to meet all expenses. What is true of him is true of others. It certainly would not do for him to skimp and give to us from this meager salary and then for us to spend more than is absolutely needed. Second, this is a day when everybody is saving and giving. Surely we shall not do less than others. I know how willing you have always been to economize and to run on the lowest possible limit. I only fear that we shall have to continue this policy for some time to come.

The folks out there felt we ought to be able to furnish an apartment for not more than \$150, which shows what they are accustomed to. In the light of this and the state of our finances, I fear we shall not be able to get all of the things mentioned in your letter of July 20th. For instance, we shall probably have to get along with one bed, in addition to the small beds for the babies. We shall probably have to get along temporarily with less than \$50 worth of dishes and certain other things. It will increase the confidence of the folks in us and will be of great help to us in our work if we begin very modestly and very quietly, and then add to our equipment as we are able. If we give the impression that we are trying to spread ourselves and live on a scale above that of the other folks it will react upon our work. I am sure that you will agree with me that we must meet them more than half way. We must look at this work in the same way that we would regard our work in the interior of China: equipment and conveniences are not the most important items. If other folks can live on \$75 we must make frantic efforts to live on \$100. Within a few months the \$1500 basis will be possible, which will relieve some of the pressure.

In these estimates I have not counted upon your being able to save anything. I quite understand the pressure upon you and realize that it takes all you are making to keep you going. I have stated the case as fully as possible. If you see any way out that I have not suggested, let me hear about it. There is no doubt in my mind but that we shall pull through all right, with plenty to eat and to wear and with as many conveniences and luxuries as the folks in that neighborhood enjoy. I believe we shall have it easier financially here than would have been the case in Chicago. But I do recognize that it is going to require the closest kind of management to keep things going. I could not want a better partner to help in this regard than you are.

I shall not begin to buy things until I see the rooms we are going to have. I shall then buy only the things that are absolutely necessary for us to have at the start. When you come we can add things as we get money. This is not a very comforting and cheering letter, from one viewpoint. But I know the spirit in which it will be received. I only wish that I had enough so that you and the babies could have the things you desire and need.

Mr. Eddy ought to be landing in England any day now. I am to begin work with Dr. Mott within a few days. I am to go with him to Washington on Sunday night or Monday. I shall write you about new developments. You will want to write to Perry real often. Be sure to call Leak and Norma up and tell them of our changed plans. I shall write them also. It is hotter than blankity-blank here now - just sweltering. I think I feel somewhat better, none the less. The cool weather will bring back my old pep, I am sure. Did you see my article in the Evangelist?

Tell the babies that daddy loves them heaps and thinks about them all of the time. With much for you, dear heart.

Ever your own,

*Kirby*

The University of Chicago

The Divinity School

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

Chautauqua, N.Y. July 25, 1918.

Rev. Kirby Page,  
347 Madison Ave.,  
New York City.

My dear Mr. Page,

I am naturally interested in your letter of July 18 in which you state your change of plans. I have no doubt that you are making a wise decision, especially in view of the facts which you state. To be frank, I am disappointed in what you say about your pacifism. I do not see how any man can take your position the way the world is now. It would be a great deal as if the Good Samaritan, if he had come down a little earlier, had waited until the robbers had finished with the traveler before he assisted him.

I hope that you will come to a larger view of the morals of the whole situation. We don't want to serve to make religion an excuse for the moral questions involved in the process of social evolution.

The matter of the apartment will adjust itself. We have become accustomed to missionaries' uncertainties because they have been repeated so many times. We shall have no difficulty in leasing it to other persons who are now on the waiting list, I am sure.

Yours very truly,

Shailor Mathews

NATIONAL WAR WORK COUNCIL  
OF THE  
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES



HEADQUARTERS: 347 MADISON AVENUE  
CORNER OF 45TH STREET  
NEW YORK

July 26, 1918.

Dearest Mother:

The Lord is surely with us in the work at Ridgewood. There were three more additions to the church on Sunday, and Sunday evening, although the hottest day of the year, we had 70 folks out, which is going some for a little church in New York in the summer. Wednesday night there were 24 out for prayer meeting and we had a time of real spiritual power. I am eagerly looking forward to the time when Alma can help in this work. We shall have a wonderfully happy time together.

I am beginning my work with Dr. Mott. You will remember that I told you he is regarded as the biggest man in Christian work in the world today and this is going to be real privilege. I shall tell you more about it as things develop. I have not had a line from you for some time now and I do hope that you are well and that nothing is the matter. All is well with me. Between the church, the library and the office, I manage to keep going. Can hardly wait for Alma and the babies to come.

With love and kisses,

Your own boy

Kirby

Poitaiho, July 25, 1918.

Dear Kirby,

Tucked away in the quiet calm place by themselves, the ordinary fight easily go to pieces and we not know anything about it, but I have tried, thru the columns of one of the newspapers to keep in touch with things a little. The chief items of interest I give in a sort of outline form, which I think will give you the general trend of events.

First, the Military.

Barely a gloriously mixed up problem. And the worst of it is that there can be no nothing positive coming out of all the work and talk, other than that a few towns change hands, which means that in many instances it is silver bullets that persuade the enemy to retire, whereupon the towns people have to pay for their rescue(?). At the end of last month it was reported that it was planned to send an expedition of 100,000 men against Kwantung, the party to cost 10 million with an extraordinary expenditure of \$1,350,000 per month. Canton to be taken in two months. One month gone and there seems to be little accomplished. There seem to have been grave doubts about the loyalty of several of the generals. The last report says that many of the troops of the Northern Generals are giving themselves up to the South. Hard pushed by the opposing forces. When orders to attack have gone out from Peking, the generals have kept the wires busy sending telegrams pointing out the terrors of the climate and that it is too hot to fight.

In order to keep up the Military ~~many~~ <sup>loans</sup> have been necessary. Of the latter there have been several run red and one big one seems to have been finally settled. Exact details seem to be impossible to obtain as the interested parties on both sides are playing the customary game of denying knowledge about anything that is going on. Furthermore there seems to be some leaning on the part of the government of those who are doing the lending to disclaim any knowledge of any loans. They are supposed to be made by individuals, negotiations being carried on thru the man known as the "unofficial representative". The backing will be there tho, when it is needed I am sure.

Proposals and negotiations were carried on concerning a loan to be raised on the security of the Stamp Tax and the mortgaging of the mines around Nanking, on the Wine and Tobacco Monopoly and on the forests around Kirin, on the Peking Mukden Railway and on the bonds of the 7th year Domestic Loan. The Northerners even seem to be able to raise money on the Kwantung mines as several of them have been pledged as security for a loan.

Of the above, the Stamp Tax seems to have gotten only to the stage of negotiations, the Wine and Tobacco loan was called off because of the raising of a large loan on the Manchurian forests, the small loan on the Kirin Forests was abandoned in favor of a larger one that included all the forests of Kirin and Heilungkiang. The Peking Mukden Railway loan was dropped when the big forestry loan developed, and it is said that the Nanking Wine Mortgaging was dropped for the time as it seemed that the British Sphere of influence was being invaded by outsiders. And that after the Central Government had replied to protests from the Nankingese, by saying that the loan was made necessary by the activities of the Bolsheviks and the Germans.

In connection with this loan the British seem to be taking a queer stand. They, as far as I can understand have, in the past thrown over the Open Door to a great extent in favor of the Sphere of Influence, claiming the Yangtze Valley as their zone of operations. Now they are reported to have said that this loan is invading their Sphere of Influence, but at the same time say that the Sphere of Influence should not be allowed to delay the development of China nor should it be opposed to the Policy of the Open Door. Makes even the Chinese scratch their heads.

The Loan on the 7th year domestic bonds seems to have gone thru as follows. \$40 million pledged as security for a loan of \$20 million for 2 years.

The big loan of the month is the Forestry Loan. By this all the forests of Kirin and Heilungkiang are given as security for the loan. The money comes from the Bank of Chosen, Bank of Formosa and the Industrial Bank of Japan. The amount of the loan is \$30 million. Of this \$10 mil. is to be divided among the three provinces Fungtien, Kirin and Heilungkiang. \$30 million goes to the Central Government. Int. 7% Term 50 years (five). No Commission. An Afforestation Company is to be formed to work in conjunction with the banks for the development of the forests. The People are protesting but do not seem to be able to get much satisfaction, tho they may be able to modify some of the terms.

There have been strange rumors about concerning a proposal to introduce Yen as the currency of the country. One plan reported was to borrow \$27 million on the 7th year bonds, use this as reserve, declare the country on the gold exchange standard, issue yen notes up to 80 million. The notes are to be used to redeem the depreciated notes of the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications. A trading Company under Japanese Management is to be formed for the facilitating of the issue of the notes.

The second scheme seems to be the borrowing of 80 million yen from the Bank of Chosen. On this security China to issue a like amount of their own yen notes. To redeem the depreciated notes of the two above banks. The yen to be declared worth 50¢ Mex. Present exchange makes the yen worth about 80¢ Mex.

To me both plans seem wild and unworkable. But it surely would be a good plan to put the country on a solid basis.

Under the recent secret agreement, a demand has been made on the Central Government for the opening of Chinchow and 6 other places in N. Chi as commercial ports. It is rumored that the negotiations have been put into the hands of a general, each side a pointing a man with that title. No action seems to have been produced as yet.

Under the Sino-Japanese treaty of 1915, and acting upon the presentation of a demand, the Central Government has opened as ports in Manchuria and Mongolia, Kwei Huacheng, Chefeng, Yunnan, Herhita, Dolonor and Kalgan.

The Ministry of the Navy has demanded of the Cabinet the opening of naval depots at Woosung, outside of Shanghai, Taku, off Tientsin, Chefoo and Nanking. These are to be used by both the Chinese and the Japanese. No funds at present are available for this work.

Under the tariff revision, Japan has at last agreed on the basis of the new rates. The basis is to be the prices that ruled 2 years before the war and during the first 3 years of the war. Even this will hardly keep pace with present rises of price.

The privilege of building a Railroad from Tsinan to Shuncheh, one the Capital of Shantung, the other in Shihli, seems to have been given to the Japanese. It is said that they are to advance \$10 million to the Government as they did on the arrangement on the Kring Huiling Railroad. There seems to be the feeling that there is no chance of a protest as the Japanese are the inheritors of the rights of the Germans in Shantung. This has been properly denied by the Japanese legation. They say that no agreement has been signed.

The Cabinet has decided that forestry is to be carried on along the Peking-Hankow line. One man is appointed to give his full time to it. I wonder how many of the trees will live.

The Parliamentary elections are about over and the decree has summoned the meeting for the 25th August 1st. The Anfu party controls about 3/4 of the votes. They seem to be supporting Hsu Shih Chang for the Presidency. He is the man who invited his friend to lunch and then absent-mindedly had him shot against the back wall of the garden.

The majority of the remainder of the votes are in the hands of the Chinputang party, who will work right in with the Anfu party. The Kuomintang have only a few votes.

There has been considerable agitation to have the S.W. provinces, those in rebellion, represented, and it was even suggested that an election be held in Tientsin to provide representatives for these provinces.

Tuan Chi Jui seems to be willing to retire from office, but those to whom he has given office depend on him to keep them in their jobs and they will hold him where he is.

One of the Japanese ministers who recently made a tour of the country admitted that the only way that China could be saved was for Japan to give her assistance in such a way that control could be obtained over the Tuchuns who are an unruly crowd. He did not want to see China broken up into small states.

Sir Robert Bredon, one of the big men of the Customs Service died this last month.

The Government has announced that Revenue Stamps cannot be bought with the notes of the Bank of China. The Government refusing to receive its own notes.

Minister Reinsch is off to America, for consultation. It is rumored here that it is in connection with the American attitude toward Japan and in connection with the Siberian situation.

The Nan Yun Ho is rapidly rising in its banks and it looks very much as the cuttings would have to be made in the dyke so that the water can get to the sea. More floods coming against this year.

The Flood Director Huang Kai Ling has monoxydized the President appealing for funds to continue the conservation work. He had cut estimates to the bone and then asked for \$5,500,000 and finally received some 1,800,000 Taels, and that was limited to specified work as it was released from one of the funds in the control of the foreign governments. That work included a big cutting, a dyke around Tientsin and one other dyke project.

He says that there were 70 rivers that overflowed in the Metropolitan Districts last year. In the flood they washed away the dykes and ~~the period of~~ locks that had been built in the past during 600 years ~~of~~ three dynasties. Now they all have to be put back at once. I fear that the money that has been expended will be put in to poor purpose as a plan of the sort needed for the handling of the rivers demands that work be done all the way along the river if anything is to be accomplished.

Haiyun Hsi Ling also has had to memorialize the Gentry of the flooded district, calling on them to help the poor and not become profiteers. Complaints have come in that the people have borrowed grain at the rate of \$10.00 per picul, signing bonds to repay after the harvest at the rate of \$15.00 for the amount borrowed. The same grain will sell in the market at \$12.00 per picul after the harvest, so the farmer will have to give up other possessions to pay the demanded amount, and then will have no seed grain for next year.

Young, of Peking, who has just been in the flooded district for three weeks, reports that small bundles of wood or ~~wood~~ selling for 30 coppers. They get ~~the~~ by diving under the water and pulling up the roots. A large basket of melons will sell for only 30 coppers.

Opium selling and growing seems to be making good progress. The Government has practically legalized the business in its purchase of the stocks from the Opium Combine and the selling of the chests to a Syndicate who is to control the monopoly. The opium purchased was that left on the hands of the combine after the cutting off of the Indian supply and the stopping of the business in China. In fact the dealers had built up such large supplies that the Indian authorities not only stopped the exportation to China but also limited the amount to other countries so that the China stock could be sold. All this purchased was imported before 1913. The combine never lost on the deal for prices of opium were. 1913 \$360 Tls per chest. 1916 - 11,500 to 13,000 Tls. per chest.

The Government purchased 1,676 chests at a reported price of 6,200 Tls. per chest, tho it is rumored that the actual price paid was 5,100 Tls. per chest. The interested parties merely absorbed the difference of 1,600,000 Tls. The Opium went to the Syndicate at the rate of \$100 per chest. They plan to sell for something about 20,000, per chest. All the opium is supposed to be used in Anti-Opium Pills.

The cultivated crop in Shensi is reported to be the largest in 20 years. The the report was carefully delayed until after the harvest was in and nothing could be done.

The Tuchun of Shensi issued a proclamation that anyone found cultivating, smoking or selling opium would be tried by court martial. The Minister of Justice says that it is not in accord with the laws of the country and demands the withdrawal of the proclamation.

In Chihli the people are paying the officials \$30.00 per Mow for the privilege of growing opium.

The most serious occurrence of the montha was a recent trouble in Shanghai, between the Chinese and the Japanese. It started on a Tues. when four Japanese sailors assaulted a watchmaker. The sailors were arrested. A party of 800 civilian Japanese and 70 sailors came around the jail clamoring for the release of the prisoners. They did not disperse until the commander ordered the sailors back to their ship.

Wednesday a party of Japanese maltreated and seriously injured a Chinese coolie.

Thursday a mob of Japanese gathered on Woosung Rd. A Chinese

constable who tried to disperse them was stabbed and sent to the hospital. Japanese, Sikh and foreign police were called out to disperse the mob. They made several arrests, all of whom were promptly released the next day.

On midnight of Friday 60 Chinese police refused to go on duty and demanded arms. The Chinese going off duty refused to come in and give up their guns. Those going on duty were kept off the other only by the revolvers of their officers (foreign). The Chinese then made for the Japanese Club. On the way there a party of 40 Japanese armed with knives attacked the Chinese. In the fight a Japanese policeman shot two Chinese and a Chinese policeman brought down 4 Japanese. 1 Japanese policeman and 1 civilian were killed while 2 Chinese police were shot and seriously wounded.

The use of the Shanghai Volunteer Companies prevented further trouble.

A group of the Japanese have asked that all Chinese policemen in a certain district in Shanghai be replaced by Japanese and that no arms be given to the Chinese.

The incident is far from closed and it will be interesting to see what will be the outcome of it all.

With the coming of the Parliament and the Presidential election the political life will take on even more interest than at present.

With kindest regards and best wishes for your continued success,  
I am,

Yours sincerely,

#2 Coolie

b) The election of the President and Vice President. c) The appropriation of the Kirin Forestry Loan.

Before the elections of Speaker, Chairman etc. of the houses of Parliament, it was reported that the Generals had decided on the following men. Wong Yin-chuan Temporary Chairman, Wong Yi Tang, Chairman of the House, Liu En-ko Vice, Chairman of the House. Liang Shih-yi Speaker of the Senate. Chu Chi-chien Vice President of the Senate. Of these five I know that at least three were elected, and I haven't seen the report of the election of the Vice Chairman for the two houses.

It is said that the military men have decided on Hsu Shih Chang as the man for President. He is an old time official and apparently a man that can be controlled. With his selection have arisen numerous rumors that there is to be an attempted restoration. President Feng, in spite of his speeches, does not seem very anxious to give up office and is busy building his fences. What we can make out of what the foreign correspondents get for us from the Chinese does not give much light on the situation as most of it is rumor. I give some of it for what it may show of the general condition.

Parliament has its official opening on the 18th, is not organized and is holding conferences for the determination of election day for President. Both Feng and Tuan Shi-jui spoke, but there seems to have been but little idea of making a big ceremony of it. The president's speech seemed to have been written for him as he carefully pointed out that he was soon to retire.

And so the game goes merrily on and there seems to be no improvement.

Professor Robertson has been here getting some men lined up for the Siberian work. What a great experience he has had in the work there this last year. Some men have already gone, and plans have been made here that will take up about five more.

Dr. Lasalle is here with a military uniform on his way North. Mrs. L. is to return to America and Southern California.

My little circus is about to open. We thought we had best plan for a four ring circus so that we will go on. It is suggested that we get as far as we can on the following. Industrial work, especially the Guilds, Health Condition, Recreation, Prisons and Crime Dependents and Charities, Social Education.

I was glad to hear that you have really sailed for France. With kindest regards and best wishes for great success with the work at this great time, I am,

As ever,

Thank you for your good letter from Vancouver. You must have had some trip. I imagine that you found things greatly changed on your return. I hope that all were well in Houston. How goes the great game? Does the limit go up every day? The group here are pretty restless over the whole situation, and try to re-make up their minds about every two weeks. Gailey is going to Siberia. Day and Buchman have been here for their conference. Frank goes home. Sherry is still undecided. I am off for Peking this week. The summer has done me a lot of good with the swimming, some mountain climbing and general outdoor life. Now to kick up a dust.

Sid.

NATIONAL WAR WORK COUNCIL  
OF THE  
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES



HEADQUARTERS: 347 MADISON AVENUE  
CORNER OF 45TH STREET  
NEW YORK

July 29, 1918.

Dearest Mother:

And still the good work goes on. Yesterday at the church we had five additions, three of them by confession. This makes seven by confession and three by statement during the four Sundays I have been here. The members are getting enthusiastic and I believe we shall see mighty victories this fall and winter. I am preaching the straight simple gospel and it is wonderful the way the Lord is giving power. I can hardly wait for Alma to join me in this work. On Wednesday night we had twenty-four out for prayer meeting, which is going some for a small church in New York in the summer time. I am certain that we did not make a mistake in deciding to come here. Please pray for us that we may be given great power in our service here.

Alma writes that all is well with them and that they are looking forward to the time when we shall be together here. Dr. Mott arrived this morning from his short vacation. I met him at the office at seven o'clock this morning and I have a date with him at 8:30 tonight. He is the hardest worker I know of, and he does this sort of thing the year round. It is a great privilege to get this touch with him.

NATIONAL WAR WORK COUNCIL  
OF THE  
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES



HEADQUARTERS: 347 MADISON AVENUE  
CORNER OF 45TH STREET  
NEW YORK

-2-

I have not heard from you in quite a while now. I wonder if you have my address correct. I do hope that all is going well with you. The news from France is very encouraging now, is it not. Many folks think it will all be over before winter. Here's hoping. Perry won't get it into for some months yet at any rate. I have written him twice and shall continue to write him often.

Give my love to Mr. Murry and keep lots for yourself, mother dearie.

Lovingly your boy,

*Kirby*

**NATIONAL WAR WORK COUNCIL**  
**OF THE**  
**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES**



HEADQUARTERS: 347 MADISON AVENUE  
 CORNER OF 45TH STREET  
 NEW YORK

July 29, 1918.

My own Alma Darling:

And still the good work goes on! Last night there were five more additions to the church, three of them by confession. I took dinner with the Webbers and in the early afternoon had a long talk with Mrs. Huell, a neighbor of theirs. She had been reared a Catholic, as had her husband, but have not been active for a number of years. We had a talk of real blessing and last night she made the confession. Her husband will also join within a week or two now. Later in the afternoon the DeMerritt's and I talked with neighbors of theirs, Mr. and Mrs. Rosalina. She had been a Catholic and he a Lutheran. They also made the confession last night. The other two were DeMerritt's father and mother, who came in by statement. I baptized one of the young ladies who had already made the confession. Thus in July I have baptized four, received three on statement, and there are three others ready to be baptized. We shall report only the seven who are actually members and reserve the others until they are baptized. Thus we have reached our goal for the month, with three holding over for next month.

It will do your heart good to see the way these folks are warming up to real spiritual work. The DeMerritt's, Webbers, and Miss Smaul in particular, are developing into first-rate personal workers, and more of them are coming along. We had twenty-four out to prayer meeting on Wednesday, and on Thursday there were twelve men out for the Men's Club meeting. The folks are actually getting enthusiastic, which is one sure sign of progress. By concrete evidence they are seeing that people can be won, and it is giving them courage to go out after others.

You will be interested in the report of the specialist who examined my eyes. He says my vision is perfect and that the trouble is local irritation. He is doping me up for that. This is surely good news.

This is being written at seven o'clock in the morning, while I am waiting for Dr. Mott to put in his appearance at 7:30.

With much love, dear heart.

Yours

Daddy

124 EAST 28TH STREET  
NEW YORK

July 29, 1918

Sweetest little mother:

Just a love note, dearie. I am lonely without you tonight and long to have you with me. Just think I have been with and the little tots for only three short periods of ten days each during the past 15 months. as I look back upon it I wonder how we ever agreed to do this. But it has been worth all its cost and our future will be immeasurably greater because of the experiences of these months. Life is not the same as it was)

124 EAST 28TH STREET  
NEW YORK

when we were first married. How it has been deepened & enriched since then. I yearn to have you with me so that we may serve and grow together. What a happy time we shall have together. Won't it be wonderful for the babies to have a real sure enough daddy!

With many kisses and much  
love

always your

Kirby

# Council of North American Student Movements

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UNA SAUNDERS  
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J. LOVELL MURRAY  
CHARLES W. BISHOP

## Representing

The Student Young Men's Christian Associations of North America  
The Student Young Women's Christian Associations of the United States  
The Student Young Women's Christian Associations of Canada  
The Student Volunteer Movement

Address of Chairman, 124 East 28th Street, New York City

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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN  
THE NORTH AMERICAN STUDENT  
GEORGE IRVING, EDITOR

July 30, 1918.

Dearest Wife:

I was highly gratified to note that you have written to mother urging her to plan to make her home with us if anything should happen to Mr. Murry. This is just like your thoughtful and sweet self to write this letter. I think you are quite right in saying that mother would be happy with us and I am sure also that we should be very happy to have her and that she could be of real help to you with the babies. I have written to her according to the enclosed copy.

I am getting well started with the work for Dr. Mott. I got away with a rush yesterday. He began dictating shortly after seven in the morning, dictated for nearly three hours, and then had another round at eight-thirty last night. Things went well and I ground out a pile of letters. At the end of the day he remarked: "you must have broken a record today." He did not make a single adverse criticism regarding the letters written. The last batch he signed without reading. Long years of practice have developed speed and accuracy. With the pull I have I good easily get a private secretaryship with some man like John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Cyrus McCormick or George Perkins, at a salary of \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year. I say this without boasting. I have simply paid the price in routine and drudgery. A knowledge of this fact enables me to face a \$1200 or \$1500 salary in Christian work with great joy. It is concrete evidence that we have put money and material luxuries in a minor place in our lives. And when we get hard up - or I should say "harder" up - we can console ourselves with the thought that we have deliberately chosen the better part.

With regard to the insurance, I shall investigate the Presbyterian Minister's Alliance and will take action in due time. From my long financial letter you will see how difficult it is going to be for us to carry ten thousand.

I rejoice with all of you in the increased rate of pay. It will make things much easier for mother and daddy. Congratulate daddy and Billy for me.

I do hope that you will get the freight started immediately.

With much love and heaps of kisses,

Affectionately your husband,

Kirby

(Private)

July 30, 1918.

Mother Dear:

For some months now I have been thinking and praying with reference to our future. As a result of the conviction that has come to me I have declined to continue the travelling work with Mr. Eddy or to become Dr. Mott's permanent private secretary. I am clear in my own mind that wherever I go and whatever I do Alma and the babies must be with me. It is reasonably certain that we will be in New York City for the next three years. Beyond that time we are not clear, although it is likely that we shall be in New York, Chicago or Des Moines for a period of years following this. We are positive that we shall receive guidance in due time.

The thought with reference to our own future has naturally led to thought regarding your future. I am not overlooking the fact that Mr. Murry is getting older and more feeble each year. It may be that he will be spared for many years yet, but we must take into account the possibility of his being called more or less suddenly. In case he should be called home before Ferry returns, we should certainly expect you to come and live with us. There is every reason in the world why you should plan to do this.

I was highly gratified to receive a letter from Alma today, in which without my having even mentioned the subject to her or in any way communicated my own thought in this regard, she said that she had written you a strong letter urging you to plan to live with us if anything should happen to Mr. Murry. I think you know how well Alma loves you and how easily you two get along together. The dear babies are getting old enough now so that they would love you to pieces. I am sure that you would be very, very happy with us. It would be a real comfort and help to Alma to have you with us. I shall be away from the house a good deal of the time, and there will be many demands upon her for visiting in the neighborhood and helping with the church work. By having you with us in the home it would give her greater freedom of movement and would increase her usefulness in Christian work. You would be a positive help to us and the additional expense of having you with us would be entirely negligible. It would bring new happiness and joy into your life to be where you could play with the little darlings every day and what a glorious time we should all have together. Wherever we are, mother dear, our home is open for you and we shall welcome you with the greatest possible eagerness and affection.

I pray that Mr. Murry may be spared for many years, but if his time should come sooner, Alma and I want you to know that we are definitely counting upon having you permanently in our home.

With heaps of love, dear mother,

your same old boy,

Kirby

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*Springfield*

*July 3rd*

My Dear Bro Page:-

How surprised I was to hear from you in New York. I had known you would locate in Chicago. It is a great pleasure for me that you are here. The Fellowship is quite limited and we seem so far apart - in interests as well as in distance. If it is possible I want to have all of the men as my guests at the church as soon as I return and we can review our progress and learn from the ends of the earth.

It is a blessing to Ridgewood that you have come back. I do hope that our plan to have you a City Missionary may grow logically out of that work. May the Lord soon see from the talk who insist on "saving the Brotherhood" with personal gratitude for your return joy in your new place.

I am

Sincerely

*See us Wednesday night - the last  
in Sept. for a Fellowship dinner  
and I want you to speak  
to our people on  
Chicago - I am writing*

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(The officers and the other members whose names are marked by an asterisk constitute the executive committee)

### OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

25 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Cable Address—*Womico*

August 1, 1918.

My own darling Alma:

Just a line while I am waiting for Dr. Mott to come in. I reached the office this morning at 6:40 and he began dictating shortly after seven. We are to leave on the 11:34 tonight for Washington. I shall write you more about this trip later. Yesterday I took the Minutes of the joint session of the National War Work Cabinets of the Y.M. and Y.W.C.A. It was a real privilege to hear this inside discussion of the problems involved and the inner workings of the two movements. These days are going to be most valuable indeed to me.

You will be interested to know that Mrs. Bendix, now president of the Ladies' Aid came to me last night after prayer meeting and wanted to know if we would accept a gift of \$50 from the Ladies' Aid. I thanked her heartily but told her we could not think of accepting it. The offer does show a good spirit. They do want to do everything within their power for us, and I am sure we shall get along famously. We had a time of blessing in the prayer meeting. There are great things ahead.

With much love, dear heart.

Faithfully your husband,

Kirby

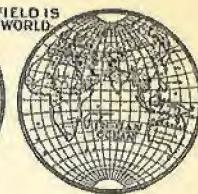
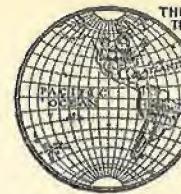
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FOREIGN CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

BOX 884

CINCINNATI, OHIO

CABLE ADDRESS, "GO"



August 2nd, 1918.

Mr. Kirby Page,  
c/o Y. M. C. A.,  
12 Rue D'Agusseau,  
Paris, France.

My dear Brother Page:-

We have two letters from you, one dated April 13th and the other May 13th. We are very thankful to you for letting us know about your experiences while serving ~~with~~ Mr. Eddy. The Lord has dealt graciously with you in giving you this opportunity. We are deeply thankful for the information which your letters contain. Your picture of the situation in China is a very dark one, but we believe it is no darker than the facts warrant. We do not know what is to become of China if her leaders are not reached by the Gospel. As long as every man is concerned about himself and the promotion of his own interests, it is not difficult to see how China can fail to fall into the hands of the Japanese or some other nation.

May the good Lord deal well with you and prosper you increasingly.

With all good wishes, I remain

Yours very truly,

AMcL/ME

A. McLean.

Aug 3, 18.

Dear Mother,

Been working awfully hard all week and had no chance to write just putting off saying we will surely get time next day but never did. Just this word to say we are still here. will not leave until about Sept 25<sup>th</sup> for N.Y. Rubys work coming along fine. Lovingly yours  
Alma.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mrs Isabelle Murry,  
Route B, Box 53,  
Logan, Okla.

August 1, 1918.

Dear Leak:

I presume you have heard through Alma of our change of plans. I believe we have had a clear leading from God to take up this work here. You may remember that on the first Sunday of January 1917 I went out to supply for the Ridgewood Heights Mission Church of Christ in Brooklyn. At that time there were five active members in the church. I preached for them for four months and when I left the membership was fifty. Since that time a number of new members have been received, while some have moved away. So on the first of July the membership was 58. As you know I did not expect to remain in New York longer than the end of the summer at the latest. The church folks asked me to supply for them as long as I was in the city, which I gladly consented to do. Then they brought pressure to bear upon me to remain permanently. To my amazement they offered \$1200 to start with and \$1500 within six months. They receive some help from the American Christian Missionary Society, but it is going to take real sacrifice on their part to make this possible. For some reason I seem to be able to get more out of this particular group of people than anyone else. We just seem to suit each other. After much prayer and extended correspondence with Alma, we both felt a clear call of God to take up this work. You will be glad to know that there have been additions to the church each Sunday since I returned, with seven confessions and three admitted by statement during the four Sundays of July, a hot month when New York churches are supposed to close up. It is concrete evidence of God's leading and mighty power in it all. I praise Him for it all. I am sure we shall see great things in the future. I have a new faith, new joy, new hope and God seems to be entrusting me with new power. Do pray that I may be worthy of His trust. In connection with the church work I shall take a full course in Columbia. It will keep me busy but that is what makes life worth while.

Mr. Eddy has landed in England. I am working with Dr. Mott. He is a really marvelous man and I wish that you might know him. The burdens he is carrying would put half a dozen good men out of business. It is a real privilege to be intimate with him at this time. We are leaving for Washington on the 11:34 tonight, having begun this morning at 6:40. I shall write more later. Do take a moment to drop me a line. I appreciated that visit with you and Norma more than I can tell you.

With love to both of you,

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for  
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August 5, 1918.

Dearie Mine:

Yesterday was a good day also. There was one addition by statement and two by baptism. I began the first of a series of nine evening sermons on the Great Gifts of Christ. Aside from the color, what do you think of the enclosed announcement? The evening audience is averaging between 65 and 70 even though it is summer.

You will be glad to know that the DeMerritt's are expecting another arrival at their house some time in January. They are greatly rejoicing over this fact. He has developed into the best worker in the church and as for activity is worth his weight in wildcats. Many of the others are also coming along in fine shape. Miss Smaw is just back from a conference at Princeton and has pep to burn. I am very optimistic over the way things are going and am eager to have you here to help in it all.

If you have not already started the freight, I would advise you to send it by express. It is certain to take several months by freight and the time is altogether too short to risk it now.

I am expecting Dr. Mott to come in any moment now, so will have to write more later.

Kiss Kirby and Mary for daddy and hug yourself real tight for me. With much love,

Ever your own,

*Kirby*

Box 384, Houston, Texas.  
August 5, 1910.

Dear Mother:

I was extremely busy all last week and didn't get a chance to write a letter Friday or Saturday, but sent you a card so you would know we were still living, and kicking in spite of the heat. However, I think it will be easier sledding for me this week, here's hoping anyway. I shall quit on the first of next month and I shall be glad to get loose again, but will have to get to hard work sewing until I am ready to leave, which will be about the 25th of September. I am getting my clothes pretty well in line, and I want the babies to wear out all their old rags now and am saving their clothes until the last to make, as they would begin wearing the new ones if I made them now and still have the old ones on hand. I want them to start with a pretty clean slate as it is, as clothes are concerned and look somewhat decent and they can't do that and wear the old ones, so I want them worn out. Also, one of the things I have set down as necessary articles of furniture to be gotten at once is a machine. We can probably get a cheap one from Montgomery Ward & Co. I want to get it right away so I shall be sure to have it, and I know I will not get all my sewing done before I leave here. I am buying a good bit of cloth for clothes for the youngsters to be made up later on. I never saw the like the way cloth has gone up, and I am sure I shall not lose anything by getting such things now. I am getting a good stock of good clothes in and shall have all and more than I can get away with for every boy with old skirts and waist, so I am properly cared for.

With further reference to the sugar situation. We are only allowed 3 pounds per person per month, for regular use and can only purchase 2 pounds at a time at one store, but for the purpose of preserving we sign a statement that it will be used for no other purpose and that if not used in 20 days will be returned, and can get 10 pounds of granulated at a time and more of the light brown, and both at the same time, and can make these purchases as often as we need the sugar. Mother has put up 2 bushels of pears and expects to put up two more and one bushel of peaches and two or three bushels of tomatoes from our own garden. Tom Newman is now in Georgia and Maggie says they get sugar for the purpose of preserving, and I don't see any reason why you can't get it also. There is something wrong somewhere, because the Government has provided for giving a generous allowance of sugar for preserving in order to save butter and other things, and there are a large number of industries that have been cut down to half their regular allowance of sugar expressly for the purpose of giving the sugar to the women for preserving. I still contend that there is something wrong somewhere if you can't get what sugar you need for preserving. The people in the country are the very ones who should have the sugar, because they have such an abundance of things to preserve. I hope this can be straightened out for your sake and for the sake of all the others around you in the same fix.

Let us hear from you often, and we are always thinking of you and remembering you in our prayers. There is nothing to say about the youngsters except that they get sweeter all the time, if that is at all possible.

With ever so much love, I am,  
Yours,

*Alma*

Somewhere in France

AMERICAN



ON ACTIVE SERVICE

WITH THE

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

August 5 1918

My Dear Brother:-

Have not heard from you since your arrival back in the U.S. - Received two letters from you yesterday & one some ten days ago - all three from China.

Heard from Alma & know you hated to leave them again even if only for a short time. She gave me your address so will try to do better from now on.

Guess you had a most wonderful time of it indeed & glad your meetings were of some good.

So you are still with Mr. Eddy - How long do you figure on staying with him now? Sure wish you would settle down more

so many things you are not allowed  
too - But am sure will have  
some tales worth telling when I  
get back - from all reports I  
am well pleased with the way &  
things are going - we are liable these roads, when you were going  
to leave ~~but about~~ the same time in a car - Not that I got  
time as Linda's birthday - But of  
course that is just my guess.

However we will all be  
able to tell later - Have heard  
nothing from Ruth - & nothing  
from my honey - what do you  
know about that - She does  
puzzle me - I remember your  
birthday all right - Will be  
Wednesday - Wish you a  
joyous & Happy day - seems  
funny that ten years could have  
passed so quick as the past  
ten - Time sure does fly -

I stay with Alma & the babies a while  
you are as bad about getting around  
the world as I used to be - Ha Ha  
This is a pretty country indeed  
now I know how you enjoyed  
these roads, when you were going  
to joy ride around. Far better from  
such - But then I sure get lots  
of hiking on them & I sure can  
tell good roads when I see them.

Was surprised when I heard  
you were in N.Y. Was sure you  
were coming on over here with  
the Y.M.C.A. Are you preaching  
any more - I mean have you  
a regular church or just working  
with Eddy yet? Am going to look  
for a letter now so you leave  
& tell me a few things - You  
know I can't write anyway &  
its doubly hard over here for

Seems at times to me - as  
though it were only a little  
while ago we were all at  
home & so happy together.

Am sure you will cheer  
Mother up all you can. She  
needs it I know. I write  
her often & try to keep her  
posted all I can - More  
later to you - We just got  
in at 7<sup>pm</sup> from a hike - we  
camped out all night & cooked  
for ourselves - So am tired &  
sleep - Will try & do better  
next time - Good Luck to you.

Write whenever you can, Love  
from your Bro, Perry L. Pay

(Corporal)

Co Q - 344<sup>th</sup> M. S. R.  
W. Shadow & Whites  
American E. F. Long Range



"Somewhere"  
Aug 8-18  
ARMY AND NAVY  
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION  
"WITH THE COLORS"



Dear Fiby,

Have been out again overnight - we ran into a large rain overnight & sure did get a soaking - all in the game though - so we should worry.

Am well & feeling pretty good, am sore & tired but then that is to be expected, considering what we go through.

Learning new things each day & we are all doing our best.

Hope all is well with you,  
Write me & I will keep up the same.

Luck to you old fellow,  
your Bro,

(Sergeant) Perry L. Page.

C Co 4- 349 M.B. Bn.

American Ex F.

N. G. Headquarter  
2nd Inf Regt

TO THE WRITER: SAVE BY WRITING ON BOTH SIDES OF THIS PAPER  
TO THE FOLKS AT HOME: SAVE FOOD, BUY LIBERTY BONDS AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS



ON BOARD

aug 6 1918

Dearie:

He came up to Newport by boat last night. You know this is one of the most fashionable watering places in the world. Dr Mott is after big game! We are going back to New York tonight by boat. It seems rather good to be on the water again.

Hastily but lovingly yours  
Kirby

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—CONSTITUTION OF THE CONFERENCE.

August 8, 1918.

My own little Sweetheart:

And still our record is clear! Last night at prayer meeting we had another confession, Mr. Huell, a man of about thirty or thirty-five, formerly a Roman Catholic, and whose wife also formerly a Catholic made the confession Sunday before last. They will be baptized together on Sunday night. In spite of the fact that yesterday was the hottest day in the history of New York, there were 18 out for prayer meeting. There is no doubt about it they mean business and I am positive that we shall see great things in the coming months. In my own mind I am certain that we shall go way beyond our goal for the year. I am most eager to have you here to help. There is very much indeed that you can do.

I had an interesting time with Dr. Mott at Washington and also at Newport. My admiration for him goes up each day. It is truly a wonderful privilege to have this association with him. At meal times and in various odd moments I have an opportunity to talk with him about different things. He says that the opportunity for Christian work in Russia at the close of the war will be unlimited. I am working my very hardest and best to help him in every way possible. He is carrying a tremendous load.

I am more than anxious to see you and the dearies again. Every time I pick up any of the babies at the church it makes me think of our own darlings. What a happy, happy time we shall all have together. Come as soon as you can - and stay forever!

With ever so much love and heaps of hugs and kisses,

Always your own,

Daddy

*oh, how I love you,  
darling mine!*

# The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

347 Madison Avenue, New York

## WORK FOR ALLIED ARMIES AND PRISONERS OF WAR

### COMMITTEE

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Monday, August 12, 1918.

Darling Mine:

And still the Lord is with us! Yesterday there were four more additions, two confessions, one by statement who had not been immersed, one by statement; all grown folks. There were 77 present, which is more than have been out any Sunday since I left last year, even though it is August. Thus far in the six Sundays that I have been here there have been 16 additions, 11 by baptism and 5 by statement. Of these 11 by baptism three were formerly Roman Catholics, one Lutheran and one or two from other churches that do not practice immersion.

Next Sunday we are to have a flag-raising in the church - our new Church Service Flag. It is a large white flag, with a red star for each member of the church. Painted in blue on the white enamel board at the top are the words: "In Royal Service"; and at the bottom in blue are the words: "Surrender and Sacrifice". You will at once grasp the significance of the colors: The white flag of surrender and purity; the red symbolic of life given in sacrifice; the blue representing the royal nature of the service. We are to have a special service for this event, just before the regular evening service on Sunday. I believe there are great possibilities in the scheme. We propose to add a red star for each new member as he is taken into the church. It occurred to me that we should not allow the war spirit to monopolize all of the good things and I began to wonder why we should not have a Church Service Flag as well as a War Service Flag. I put quite a little time on this, with the outcome as above. So far as I know this idea has not been adopted in any other church in the country, although of course it may have been without my hearing of it. If it works well, after a few weeks I shall give a description of it to the Century, in the hope that other churches may find it suggestive and worth while. What do you think of the scheme?

I have many things to talk over with you and can hardly wait until you arrive. We shall have a glorious time together in this work here. The Lord has certainly led us into this field!

I note what you say about the freight being shipped. I shall send the check for this and any other items that you need upon receipt of your request. I had a good letter from Leak a day or two. Be sure to call them up. Kiss the dear babies for daddy.

Hurriedly but ever so affectionately,

Kirby

# CONTINUATION COMMITTEE

OF THE

## WORLD MISSIONARY CONFERENCE, EDINBURGH, 1910

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FRIEDRICH WURZ  
The Rev. FRANK H. L. PATON

(The officers and the other members whose names are marked by an asterisk constitute the executive committee)

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

25 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Cable Address—*Womico*

August 12, 1918.

Dearest Mother:

I was glad to get another good letter from you this week. I also had a splendid letter from Leak. He reports that they are cutting down on the number of their Bible classes. From what he says they seem to be getting along first-rate in every way. I surely did enjoy the visits with him while in Houston. We should be getting some word from Perry before many weeks now, although mails are exceedingly slow in war time.

The news from the other side is most encouraging and I think it is reasonably certain we will have the beginning of peace negotiations before the winter is over. This does not mean that the Allied Armies will reach Berlin, but that the German war lords will see how hopeless the task is to conquer the world and will come down off their high horse and make terms that will be acceptable to the Allies. Dr. Mott, who is one of the best informed men in the world, expressed himself to me recently as believing that peace is not far distant. I think there is every probability that it will come before Perry even gets into action. He is not likely to be sent in for some months yet. What a time of rejoicing there will be all over the world when this awful war is over!

You will rejoice with me over the wonderful success of the church work here. Yesterday there were four more additions. This makes 16 in the six Sundays that I have preached - 11 by baptism and 5 by statement. We had the largest crowd last night that has been out since I left last year, in spite of the fact that this is August when many churches are closed altogether. The folks are becoming most enthusiastic and I am certain we shall have great times during the coming months. I am simply preaching the elemental fundamentals of the Christian gospel and there is a wonderful response. The whole thing is all the more amazing when we remember that this is in the church that has been struggling along for ten years and which had only seven members when I began last January, 1917, and that during the year Sansbury succeeded in securing only 15 or 16 new members, only three or four of which were baptisms. The Lord certainly is with us in this work. Do pray that we may be worthy to be given great power.

On next Sunday we are to have a flag-raising - our new Church Service Flag. You are familiar with the War Service Flags which are being used all over the country. Well I could see no reason why this splendid idea should be monopolized in the interest of war and so I spent quite a little time in working out a Church Service Flag. Our flag is a large white one, with a red star for each member, with the words in blue across the white enamel top "In Royal Service" and in blue at the bottom, "Surrender and Sacrifice." You will at once recognize the significance of the colors; the white flag of surrender and purity; the red stars symbolic of lives given in service and sacrifice; the blue indicating the royal nature of the service. I believe there are great possibilities in the use of such a flag. So far as I know it has not been adopted in any other church in the country. If ours proves to be a success, I am confident that the idea will spread to other churches over the country.

I have been having a real privilege in being so close to Dr. Mott during the past two weeks. I have taken trips with him to Washington, Newport and Poughkeepsie. He grows upon me all of the time. He is certainly one of the biggest men in the world today.

I can hardly wait for the time to come when Alma and the babies will join me here. We shall have a glorious time together in the service here. Alma will be of enormous help in the church work. I am filled with ecstacy when I think of having a real home once more, after all of these months of wandering. Not that I regret the travelling; I am already seeing the results of this experience in my work; it will be worth everything to me in the days to come. But just the same I am eagerly anticipating the having of a home again where all of us can~~s~~ be together. How happy we shall be:

With very much love, dear mother, to both of you.

Affectionately your son,

Kirby Jr

Daddy of Kirby Jr &

Mary Page

August 13, 1918.

Dear Mother:

The time is passing so rapidly I can hardly realize that in less than three weeks I shall be able to quit work and in less than two months, in fact just a month and a half, I shall be leaving for New York again. I anticipate the trip with much pleasure, except for the feeding of the baby, but she just loves to eat and as long as I can get rice and gravy and such she will get along fairly well, but I am going to try to get her so she will take Malted Milk for a few times so I can feed her that on the trip. She is just getting to be the sweetest little dear you ever saw. Pulls up by all the chairs and furniture and once in a while she will venture a step or two alone when she knows there is someone near to catch her when she falls. She is extremely careful of that head of hers and you would die laughing to see her ease herself down when she lies down on the floor, and when she loses balance or gets pushed back, she is very quick to throw her arms behind herself and catch on her elbows. Kirby is not felling the best in the world and is cross. he is rather spoiled, and needs his daddy to give him a few lessons on how to behave. They are both jealous of each other in spite of the fact that they are just crazy about each other. Each one wants to be noticed all the time and not too much attention to the other one. Kirby is rather bad about pushing her around out of the way, but she has spirit and at least lets somebody know she is not being treated right.

We are getting a very much needed rain this afternoon,

but I am afraid there is not going to be enough of it.

Now that I am sure of going to New York, I am so very anxious to get there and get to fixing up and finally settled down a little.

Billy wants to get himself a car. He will not save much money any other way, and so mother is going to let him get it provided that he is reasonable and lets her ride when she wants to, and Johnnie works at the Gulf Refining Co. and can get oil cheap, so it is about a go. Next thing you hear they will be spending all they have to keep the car going.

With ever so much love, I am,

Yours,

*Ruth*



Somewhere in France  
ON ACTIVE SERVICE  
WITH THE  
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

August 14, 1918

Mrs. Kirby Page,  
Houston, Texas.

My Dear Alma:-

your good letter received ok. and as  
always very glad indeed to hear again.

Am well and every thing going  
fairly well, ~~all the time~~

Had a good letter from Kirby  
also from N.Y. - Sure hope you  
and Kirby settle down and stay together  
now. The little ones deserve that. Sure.

Nothing from Johnnie or Effie yet,  
Can't imagine what is wrong, unless  
the mail is tied up somewhere, which  
it sometimes does. Am looking for one  
from each with the next mail.

you can tell anyone this much  
anyway. The boys over here have  
anything but a kick - Deserve credit  
I say they do - For we are all after them.

- three -

Mother writes they need rain - But crops  
in a fair condition. She hopes they  
be well this year - myself I would  
sure like to farm it next year.

However am not worrying about  
what I will do when I get out.  
have done a little of everything  
and feel sure that there is a number  
of things I can do. Glad indeed to  
hear of Billy's good luck - Tell him  
to keep up with the good work also  
Johnnie - although I do hate to see  
a girl or woman have to work or  
work whether they have to or not. but  
what I mean. Now dont misunderstand  
me on that - I dont mean that a  
woman should not work - No - ~~or~~

Tell your dad Mother tells for me  
& tell some of these days I am  
going to drop in for supper. so all  
hands be prepared in the future.

Going to treat myself & everyone  
else when I do get out. Well I  
should smile - I shall smile - Ha - ha

" two "

We are all going into this with the  
right spirit and soon end it up. Of  
course we will not all be able  
to come back. But that cant be helped.

Considering the number of men in  
this Co. ~~Co.~~ we sure have a  
fine bunch, and our officers absolutely  
cant be beat - Do you know I have  
known quite a few officers in the last  
few years - But our Captain is without  
doubt one of the finest I have ever  
seen - And believe me he is some  
military man. Makes a fellow feel a  
whole lot more like hitting the "giant".

Then there is quite a few of the  
best to try here in this co. and so  
so I feel right at home but along  
face with everyone. Now no enemies.

Will have a number  
of experiences to tell when I return.  
If I am one of the lucky ones  
which I feel sure I will.

Would give most anything if I  
could get to take some pictures of  
this country - pretty well I guess so.  
However will always do the best  
& can - and have patience.

"four"

Now listen Alma. I am going to suggest something - going to write Ruby & see what he thinks about it. Come to think it over I am going to let it pass for the time being - Now don't be curious as to what it was. Nothing so very important - So just forget.

We get some newspapers but few and far between & then not very much in them. Sure hope all is well and running fine.

Regards to your folks - Hello to Billy - my best to Johnnie & Love & Best Wishes to you & Babie,  
Your Brother,  
(Sporadic) Perry L Page

Co. A - 344 M. S. Bn. Ht.

American E. F. Theodore J. Wheeler  
2nd Lt Infra

P.S. The word over here now is Heaven, Hell or Hoboken by Xmas & we are all going to try & make that come true - So wish us Luck  
monon monon monon monon

# World's Student Christian Federation

## Officers of the Federation

American and Canadian Student Christian Movements

Australasian Student Christian Movement

Student Christian Movements of The Netherlands and Switzerland

Student Christian Movement of Great Britain and Ireland

Student Young Men's Christian Association of China

Student Christian Movements of France and Italy

German Christian Students' Alliance

KARL FRIES, Chairman, Stockholm, Sweden

CHENGTING T. WANG, Vice-Chairman, Shanghai, China

WALTER W. SETON, Treasurer

88 Gower Street, London, W. C.

Cable Address—*Wadstena*

JOHN R. MOTT, General Secretary

124 East Twenty-eighth Street, New York

Cable Address—*Forsac*

MISS RUTH ROUSE, Travelling Secretary among Women Students

28 Lancaster Road, Wimbledon, London, S. W.

Cable Address—*Wadstena*

Student Christian Union of Russia

Student Christian Movements of India and Ceylon

Student Christian Movements of Japan

Scandinavian University Christian Movement

Students' Christian Association of South Africa

Student Christian Movement in Lands without National Organizations

OFFICIAL ORGAN—THE STUDENT WORLD

August 16, 1918.

Darling little Mother:

Your letter with the Bill of Lading has been received. I shall preserve the B/L for future use. I am glad that you are forwarding the other things by express. I am beginning to look for an apartment. It is going to be no easy task to find what we want. I shall take my time and do the very best possible. I shall not purchase any furniture until I see where we are going to put it. Personally, I am inclined to doubt the wisdom of buying much stuff from Montgomery Ward. We can probably pick up second hand goods that will be as good and as cheap. There are signs that lead me to believe that the folks out there are going to give us a furniture shower, if you know what that is. It has been suggested that one family may have a chair that is not needed, another a table, etc. I am not pushing the matter at all, as you can understand, but they are really anxious to do something for us. There is no doubt in my mind but that we'll get along all right.

I have spent quite a little time during the last week in quietly thinking through a year's program for the church. The Annual Meeting and election of officers is to be held on Tuesday, September 3rd. We are putting much thought and prayer behind this meeting and I am confident it will be a landmark in the history of that church. Do pray for this meeting with all of your power. Much depends upon the way they get under the load. We had twenty-six out for prayer meeting on Wednesday night. There is a fine spirit among the members and a real anxiety to be of service. We certainly have their confidence and affection and ought to be able to lead them in the doing of mighty things in that community.

I can hardly for your appearance. You have not said what you think about my spending the money to meet you in Washington. Be sure to find out well in advance how much money you will want me to send you for all expenses. You ought to make your reservations well in advance also. The earlier you come the better I will be pleased. With very much love,

Always and only yours,

*Kirby*

# World's Student Christian Federation

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88 Gower Street, London, W. C.  
Cable Address—*Wadstena*  
JOHN R. MOTT, General Secretary  
124 East Twenty-eighth Street, New York  
Cable Address—*Forsee*  
MISS RUTH ROUSE, Travelling Secretary among Women Students  
28 Lancaster Road, Wimbledon, London, S. W.  
Cable Address—*Wadstena*

OFFICIAL ORGAN—THE STUDENT WORLD

Student Christian Union of Russia  
Student Christian Movements of India and Ceylon  
Student Christian Movements of Japan  
Scandinavian University Christian Movement  
Students' Christian Association of South Africa  
Student Christian Movement In Lands without National Organizations

August 16, 1918.

Dearest Mother:

I was so glad to get your good letter today and to know that you have heard from Perry. You need have no anxiety about him for the present at least. There is no chance of his getting in action soon. The fact that he is close to the front does not mean that he will be in the trenches soon. You will remember that I was with the troops not far from the front. They were kept in these camps for months before they went to the front. As I said before I believe it will all be over by the end of the winter. I am praying for him and you each day.

I am beginning to look for an apartment and am getting quite excited over the prospect of having Alma and the babies with me. The church work is going along wonderfully well. Did I tell you that we had four more additions last Sunday? I believe we shall see real miracles during the months that are before us. What a glorious privilege it is to have a share in His work.

These are busy but very happy days with me and my happiness is increased with each thought of the future. Surely my cup runneth over! God is wonderfully good, mother dear. Oh that we may learn to trust Him more.

With ever so much love,

Your own boy,

*Kirby*

August 16, 1918.

Dear Brother Idleman:

I was glad to get your letter from Springfield. I do hope that your health is greatly improved and that you will soon return to the city with all of your old vigor and enthusiasm. I have noted your request to save Wednesday night, September 25th, for the fellowship dinner at Central. This is our night for prayer meeting and I do not like to be away from Ridgewood, but if you think I can be of any service you may count upon my presence. I take it that you desire me to make only a very brief talk on China, as there will doubtless be several other speakers on that evening. China is so deeply upon my heart that it is a pleasure to speak concerning that great country.

I am sure that you will be genuinely rejoiced to know that we are having the blessing of God upon our work at Ridgewood. The folks there are beginning to get on fire and I can foresee great things for the future. There is a strong nucleus in that group around which I am confident a really strong and permanent church is going to be built. It is a joy to work with them. We have been made very happy by having additions to the church on each Sunday since I returned to New York at the beginning of July, sixteen in six Sundays, eleven of them by baptism. And even though it is hot weather we had the largest crowd out on Sunday night that we have had for more than a year, and there were twenty-six out for prayer meeting on Wednesday. In my own mind I am absolutely certain that the Lord is going to give us a great victory in that community during the coming months. I know that you will aid us by prayer.

I am not sure when you plan to return to New York but if you are in the city on Tuesday night, September 3rd, I do hope that it will be possible for you to be with us for our Annual Church Meeting on that night. This is an exceedingly important occasion with us and your presence would be of real help to us. There are many things I should like to talk over with you before the meeting of the IMU on September 10th if this is at all possible.

Looking forward with pleasure to seeing you soon,

Very cordially yours,

Aug 23, 1918

THIS SPACE FOR WRITING MESSAGES  
Excuse me for not writing. The  
station is not that I have forgotten  
you. Am with you constantly  
in prayer. Having a great  
time sit here in Xanadu waiting  
for Washington to decide what  
to do w<sup>t</sup> the abolitionists on  
the conscription issue. Evan  
and I and two others are now  
on definite hunger strike for  
liberty. Have not eaten since  
Aug 19<sup>th</sup>. A life in which I feel  
am not free to do what I feel  
To be Gods will for my life  
is not living. Cannot  
longer acquiesce in being deprived  
of my liberty. Evan & I both  
very happy Harold.



THIS SPACE FOR ADDRESS ONLY.

Mr Kirby Page  
347 Madison Ave  
New York  
N.Y.

Barracks, Fort Riley, Kansas.



August 17, 1918.

Dear old Harold:

Yours of July 14th has been greatly appreciated. Mine of about the same date must have passed yours in the mails. I have had a number of good visits with dear old Max and we always speak of you with real pride and affection. We had luncheon at the home of Norman Thomas the other day and naturally our talk turned to you and Evan. We spent most of the time in discussing your stand and your plans for the future. I cannot begin to express to you our feeling of admiration and real pride in your heroic and thoroughly Christian stand. We are all confident that what you are doing now will bear an abounding harvest in the days to come. You are a real pioneer in the realm of expressed good-will and the experience of these days will give to you a mighty message for your fellow-men in the months that are ahead. My earnest prayer is that out of it all you may find the living Christ in a deeper and more vital way. This is the all important thing for you and for me.

From my other letter you will have learned of our change in plans and that we now expect to spend the next three years here. I am interested in what you say about your own plans. I wonder if the Boston professor to whom you referred is Professor W. S. Ahearn, of the Department of Religious Education? If so, he is an old friend of mine, being a professor at Drake while I was there. Indeed I took practically all of the courses he offered and have a Certificate of Graduation from his Department of Religious Education. Harry Ward is to be a full professor in Union this year, so I will have opportunity to take his work. I am still clear with regard to my leading from God to do as

thorough intellectual study during the next three years as possible. I am in full sympathy and agreement with your own expressed convictions. If we are to do what I believe the Lord would have us do in our generation we must be better prepared intellectually and spiritually. I find myself constantly hoping that it may please God to let you and me do some of this preparatory work together. The fellowship with you would be a priceless privilege. How I wish that I could sit down with you tonight and have a time of fellowship and prayer! There are many, many things I want to talk over with you at the very first opportunity.

If I have ever had a clear lead from God it is in taking up the work in the Ridgewood Church of Christ. In a really marvelous way he is blessing that work. Not a week has passed since I returned without confessions - 16 admissions in six weeks, 11 of them by baptism. The folks are really getting on fire and I am absolutely certain that we shall see mighty miracles in the coming months. The presence of the living Christ was never more real to me than now. Daily I pray for that intimate walk with Him which is life indeed. I have a new motive power in my preaching now and God seems to be giving a new blessing upon it. What a joy it is to serve such a Friend!

Alma and the little darlings join me within a few weeks and we are expecting to be very, very happy in the new life and work together. Surely my cup runneth over! Pray for us as often as you can that we may be completely filled with His spirit and may in some way be worthy to receive His mighty power.

With real affection,

Your friend,

*Missionary*  
August 17, 1918.

Dear old M.C.:

I have thought of you many, many times since we parted that night in Tientsin and have lived over again and again those wonderfully pleasant and profitable days of travel together throughout China. After an uneventful voyage across, I went direct to Houston where I had ten most happy days with my family. You may be sure that we had a glorious time together after the long separation. I then came on to New York to rejoin Mr. Eddy. In the meantime he had found out that owing to new stringent regulations I would not, because of my religious convictions regarding war, be able to secure a passport, and so would not be able to accompany him Overseas. It happened that Dr. Mott's private secretary had just been called to the colors and he was in need of a temporary secretary. So it was decided that I should act as his secretary for the summer. I have been knocking about with him in various places and it has been a really worth while experience for me. Few people have any idea as to the load he is carrying these days. My admiration and respect for him has gone up many fold because of this close association with him at this critical time. I think there is little doubt that he is the world's outstanding Christian leader today.

My plans for the immediate future seem to have taken definite shape. When I arrived in New York I found that just the week before the pastor of the little church in Brooklyn where I preached for four months last year had entered the army as a chaplain. They asked me to supply for them as long as I was to be in the city, and then began to put such pressure to bear upon me that after much thought and prayer we decided to change our plans and come here instead of going to Chicago University. Accordingly we definitely expect to remain here for at least three years. In connection with the work of the church I shall take a full course in the Graduate School of Columbia, working in Applied Sociology, Economics and Ethics. My wife and the babies are to join me here within a few weeks and you may be certain that we are looking forward to the future with the greatest possible eagerness. You will rejoice with me to learn that the personal work method which proved so successful in China is also working miracles here in Brooklyn. There has not been a Sunday since I returned but that we have had confessions - 16 in six Sundays, 11 of them by baptism; and this in July and August in New York when many churches are closed altogether. It is a glorious work and we are expecting great things of God in the coming days. Do pray for us.

I have no doubt that you have had a profitable summer and are by this time well into your plans for the autumn. I am certain that there are no regrets in your mind with regard to your decision to remain on there for at least another year. As one gets away from that work and looks back upon it it looms up bigger and bigger. That it is far reaching in its importance none can doubt. I am led to hope that you may be guided into some such work as your life calling. What friendships one does form under such circumstances!

I have had many good visits with Maxwell Chaplin. He is still uncertain regarding coming to China. Harold Gray and one or two other friends are "detained" at Leavenworth because of religious scruples against war. The country is unitedly back of the war and there is a felling of optimism in the air. Many are predicting peace by spring. Personally I look for the beginning of peace negotiations by Christmas. Another reckless prophecy!

The batch of pictures from your films came recently. I am greatly obliged to you for your willingness to enter into the "partnership" arrangement. John Y. did not, however, send the set for the Foreign Department. If entirely convenient could you have him duplicate both batches he made for me from your films and send them to F. J. Nichols, at this address? They would be of great value to him.

The Big Chief expects to return to this country by the middle of September. They expect to rake in more than one hundred and fifty million dollars in the coming drive, and every dollar of it will be needed.

How I wish that I could sit down and have a talk-fest with you, Sam and the other fellows out there. I shall always remember those most profitable days in Peking and with you in other places in China (numbering, as you know so well, one-quarter of the human race!)

Remember me cordially to all of the fellows and with sincere affection,

As ever your co-coolie friend,

Sidney D. Gamble, Esq.,  
Young Men's Christian Association,  
Peking,  
China.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL

DISPENSATIONAL

PREMILLENNIAL

**BIBLE TEACHERS****"ALL SCRIPTURE IS GIVEN BY INSPIRATION OF GOD AND IS PROFITABLE"**

HOUSTON, TEXAS, 8-18-18.

Dear Mother:-

We have your letter stating that you had heard from Perry. I have written him a long letter today and will try and write once a week or so. Hope you are feeling good today and that the weather is such that you can live without too much misery. Arthur Zieten, my right hand, was examined and placed in "limited service" only as he is not fit physically for active military service. It may be several months before he is called, and then it will be to a bookkeeping job, or some office work somewhere. So we are happy and making the most of it till he is called. Ivy's husband enlisted in the navy and expects to be called any week now. If he goes to Calif. she will go with him to be near, and he has some relatives living out there too. Had such a good letter from Kirby stating that he had a good church job and would attend Columbia instead of going back to Chicago. Norma talks to Alma now and then, Alma has quit working and expects to join Kirby in a short time, I believe. Norma wanted to send Perry a box for his birthday but we heard that only certain things are permitted to be sent across by mail so we postponed it. I have asked him to write us what he wants and needs and can receive by mail and as soon as we learn, then we can send things to him from time to time. I am to have next week off from the office and we will take a good rest. Suppose telephones will bother me a little but I will not have to go over unless something special happens to demand my presence. We will have a little auto trip or two and take things easy. Did I write you that Helen Zieten, and husband, are with us till the first of the year? I believe so, they will pay each same as Arthur and we have fixed up the phone room for his dressing room and closet and he sleeps on the couch in the front room; they have his room in front. We have things in common throughout and Helen helps Norma with the work and Norma helps with her baby things so it goes along nicely. We are like one family of brothers and sisters. Business is still good although we are running with not much more than half a crew, cannot get the men we want and need, so take orders only that we can get out. That makes it easier on me too. I will try and write you a little oftener too if I can get to feeling more like letter writing. We love you and wish you well. May He guide and guard you to His praise and glory. We are always glad to hear you are well and in good spirits. Remember that Pray Brings Victory and the Coming of the Lord is near at hand. Be ye ready. Dry hot summer here and things are awfully high in price. But His grace is sufficient.

Lovingly, *A. Leak & Spence*

*Jack Sherman  
no. Pacifism  
in his own opinion*

Winthrop, Mass..  
August nineteenth  
Nineteen eighteen

Dear old Uncurbed Kirby:

I was afraid that you, too, were nicely incarcerated by now. I do not wonder that you are not overseas again - when I see the questionaire the Y is putting out for its overseas candidates. By the way, wherever is the book you were travailing to bring to birth when last I saw you? It was to be, "The Right To Fight" as I remember. I still have the manuscript of your own inspiration. Maybe I can deliver it to you some time before long. If in the meantime you want me to send it to you just let me know. I'm not surprised that it was not published either. Pacifistic principles are about as popular now as "a skunk at a lawn party" as Crane would remark. The result is that we little boobs who peep about beneath the sheltering shadow of the skirts of the Bride of Christ (to find forgotten graves for ourselves) preach a Christ of envy and strife. I'm glad you do not know how ridiculous your words "reports of your wonderful world" sound to me. I think I never was quite so worthless as now. I'm so lonesome, so ineffectual so afraid of myself. The church is jammed to the doors at every meeting but I'm not having "accessions to the church each Sunday". I wish you'd tell me more about just how you do it. My timidity may be because my own method isn't liked in this particular church, but do tell me more about what and how you preach.

A letter from Harper written as he was leaving Paris announces that he's on his way home to sign up with the Engineers. Another letter from KAK, whom perhaps you do not know. He was in charge at Camp Valdahon where we three were sent. Kennedy is a star. He says, "We are releasing fifty men a day for service in France while it is difficult to get fifty a year for China". His alternative of service is "I will either go to China to help develop our work there, or enter the Artillery Officer's Training School as a volunteer." I do hope that if you do not know him you will have a chance to meet him some time when he's in NY.

Tell Max, the Pirate, that he owes me a letter. I wrote to him some time ago asking him to straighten our money matters out and he seems possessed to make me out a thief and I have no desire to so continue in his estimation.

I've never met your sweet wife but it's not because I don't want to. Tell her I love you and she'll think well of my judgment and maybe imagine that I am most as worth saving as you seem to think.

Cordially and devotedly,

*Jacksie*

37

End of Mar not solution  
Principle - labor

Box 384, Houston, Texas.  
August 19, 1918.

Dear Mother:

Billy is still ill with high fever and this is my last day at work as I have to keep the babies from worrying him as mother has all she can do to take care of him. He has to have medicine about every hour night and day and keeps her pretty much on the run. Cousin stayed last night and relieved her some, and is there today.

Listen, my lady, if it is impossible for you to get enough sugar out in that country for your preserving, did you ever try the White Caro syrup for preserving? It does very nicely, and you might be able to get some of the stores to order some for you. Mother used a good deal with her peaches and I think some with her pears, and she also used it with the tomato preserves.

We get barley flour and oatmeal flour as flour substitutes because they are about the smoothest and best of the substitutes except the rye and we don't care much for that. I don't suppose they have a very great variety of substitutes out there though. Mother uses them half and half with the wheat flour for biscuits and they are fine. I rather like them. We can sometimes get graham flour, but don't care so much for that.

Miss Mary has been walking now for two days. She just strikes out and goes wherever she wants to. She couldn't be any sweeter than she is if she tried, and is always in a good humor. The boy treats her shamefully, though, takes her things away and when no one is looking he bites her sometimes. I don't know what makes him do it, but he does and nothing can make him stop it seems. He is irresistible in spite of it all, but I must acknowledge that he certainly is a case.

Kirby has been having wonderful luck with the church, or rather wonderful results from his work there. I am rather anxious to get there, and if I can get my sewing done up in time I shall start from here about the 15th of September.

It has been dreadfully warm here and we have no idea when the weather will change. Billy got his car. It was brought over Friday night, but he has been in bed since Thursday, and has not had a chance to try it by himself. He is in for a spell of about two weeks at the least, doctor says. Intermittent fever, and you know about what that is like.

With much love, and regards to Mr. Murry,

Always yours,

*Alma*

**COMMITTEE ON FRIENDLY RELATIONS  
AMONG FOREIGN STUDENTS**

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

JOHN R. MOTT  
GILBERT A. BEAVER

124 EAST 28TH STREET  
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS  
FORSEC, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE 6700 MADISON SQUARE

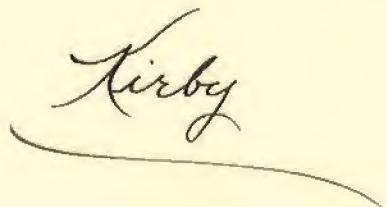
August 19, 1918.

Dear Heart:

We had a glorious day yesterday, with the largest crowd at night that has been present in that church for many years. There have been larger crowds than 115 for social and other special occasions, but so far as I can learn not for the church service. At the beginning of the service we had the dedication of the Church Service Flag. This is a large white flag ten feet wide and six feet long, with a large red star for each member of the church, 72 stars in all. On the white enamel board at the top are the words: "IN ROYAL SERVICE", and at the bottom: "SURRENDER AND SACRIFICE". The lettering of these words is in blue. The flag is hung just behind the platform from which I preach. I spoke briefly upon the significance of the flag; the white flag indicating surrender and purity, the red stars being symbolic of service and sacrifice, the blue showing the royal and all-important nature of the service in which we are enlisted. Our plan is to have a simple service at the close of each Sunday and add a new star for each member received that week. After the baptismal services last night, three new stars were added for the two girls and the one man baptized. The folks are quite enthusiastic over the idea and I believe it will be a concrete reminder of the importance of our service for the great King. We had a service of real power in the morning and I spent the afternoon profitably with the Oppermans and Bennetts. At night I preached upon "Forgiveness" and the audience did seem to be doing some sober thinking. I am sure that the Lord is with us in this work. I am so anxious to have you come and take your share of it. What a glorious time we shall have together.

I shall write you again this afternoon or in the morning. Just this word now to tell you what a happy day we had yesterday. I know that your prayers helped. Kiss the dear babies for me.

Ever faithfully and lovingly yours,



August 20, 1918.

Dear Brother Lockhart:

Your letters of May 13th and June 18th were received and greatly appreciated. I am heartily ashamed of the long delay in answering them. I am very glad to note your enthusiasm concerning your new work. I am confident that you are making a real contribution in this regard.

You may be interested in being brought up to date with regard to our movements and plans. After an eventful voyage across the Pacific, I went direct to Houston, where I had ten happy days with Alma and the babies. I then came on to New York to rejoin Mr. Eddy. In the meantime his own plans had been changed and he had decided to run over to England for a very short visit, not taking a party with him. For a number of reasons it was decided that it would not be wise for me to go. It so happened that just at that time Dr. Mett's private secretary had been called to the colors. It was decided that I should serve him during the summer. I am exceedingly glad that it worked out this way as it has given me a very intimate touch with the man who is regarded by many as the leading Christian statesman of the world. This touch with him has been of very great value to me and I would not have missed it for anything. I have been knocking about with him in various places and have had an exceedingly profitable time of it.

It so happened that my friend Marvin Sansbury, who had been pastor of the Ridgewood Heights Church of Christ in Brooklyn, left the week before I arrived to take up his work as chaplain in the army. This is the little mission church for which I preached for four months last year, having the pleasure of seeing the membership increase from seven to fifty in four months. I was asked to supply for them during the summer and then they brought so very much pressure to bear upon me that after corresponding with Alma and after much thought and prayer we decided to locate here instead of going to the University of Chicago. The \$1500 I am to receive will enable us to get along with close management. The incidents of the past six weeks have convinced me that we have had the clear leading of God in this change of plans. You will rejoice

to know that there have been accessions to the Church each week since I returned, sixteen in six weeks, eleven of them by baptism. On Sunday night we had 115 out, the largest crowd at a regular church service in the memory of that church, even though it is August when many New York churches are closed.

You may be interested in the new Church Service Flag which we dedicated last week. It occurred to me that we might utilize to good advantage the War Service Flag idea which has been so popular and helpful throughout the country. Our Church Service Flag is a large white one, ten feet wide and six feet long. At the top and bottom are white enamel boards, upon which in blue letters are the words; "IN ROYAL SERVICE", and at the bottom: "SURRENDER AND SACRIFICE". Upon the flag are 72 red stars, one for each member of the Church. The 72 stars do not at all cover the whole flag, leaving a large space from the center downward. The significance of the flag is this: The white is for complete surrender to Jesus Christ as Lord and Master and for purity of life; the red is for lives given to Him in service and sacrifice; the blue indicates the royal and all-important nature of the service for the Kingdom of God. The large open space shows our faith that within the coming months many other lives will be joined with ours in serving the King of Kings and Lord of Lords. After the baptismal service at the close of the hour, we added three new stars for those persons just baptized. We propose on each Sunday night to add a new star for each member received that week. Our members are quite enthusiastic over the idea and I believe the concrete symbolism will be helpful to all.

In connection with the work of the Church, I am planning to carry full work in Columbia. I expect to work in the Departments of Applied Sociology, Economics and Ethics. I may say confidentially that it is my purpose to work for the doctorate. There is not a better place in America at which to do this work than Columbia and you may be sure that I am eagerly looking forward to this thought and study.

As to what lies beyond this, I am not clear. I shall await light in due time. There are many things about the kind of work which you suggested for me that are appealing. Brother Idleman has already suggested that I take up permanent work as City Missionary for New York City of the Disciple churches. Alma and I are still thinking in terms of the foreign field and Dr. Mett has recently presented Russia in attractive colors. One thing at least is certain, there is no lack of opportunity for Christian work today. I do feel clear with regard to the need for this further preparation, whatever the future holds in store. Alma and I are trying to keep an open mind and open heart and we verily believe that God will lead us into His field, which is all that really counts. I know that you will pray that we be given guidance from Him.

Alma is to join me in the very near future, and you may be sure that we are looking forward to the coming months with the greatest possible eagerness. Do remember me kindly

to Mrs. Lockhart and Paul. Cordially yours,

August 20, 1918.

Dear Friend Kinsell:

I want to thank you most heartily for your letters of May 19th and June 24th, both of which have finally reached me. I have read them with care and am greatly interested in all that you have written. Am glad to know that you are seeing progress in your work. This is always its own reward.

I am particularly interested in your long letter in which you set forth your ideas concerning the great problem of war. I have read this several times and want to tell you how very much I appreciate the spirit in which you have written. You impress me as having kept your balance and to have resisted the tide that has swept many ministers off their feet, so it seems to me. I would give a good deal to be able to sit down and talk this whole question over with you in person. I am sure it would take us several hours and then our treatment would necessarily be inadequate. No one knows how very much time I have spent on this theme during the past two and a half years. It has been with me day and night, I might say. It has been my privilege during these months to talk this question over at length with many leaders of Christian thought in several countries, and I am sorry to say that I have felt led to disagree with practically all of them. In order to clarify my own thought, I have written down at some length my present convictions on the subject. It has occurred to me that possibly you might care to take the time to look this over and give me the benefit of your thorough criticism. My mind is not closed on this subject and I am honestly and earnestly seeking for more light. I hope that you will not hesitate to express most frankly your reaction toward this discussion. I send the manuscript under separate cover, and will appreciate as thorough and detailed criticism as you may care to give. It will be most helpful to me.

You may be interested in being brought up to date with regard to my own personal plans. After an uneventful voyage across the Pacific, I went direct to Houston, where I had ten most happy days with Alma and the babies. I then

rejoined Mr. Eddy in New York. In the meantime his own plans had changed somewhat and he was planning to run over to England for a very short visit. For a number of reasons it did not seem wise to take me with him. It so happened that just about this time Dr. Mott's private secretary was called to the others and he was in need of someone to help him during the summer. And so it was decided that I should fit it into this place. I am especially glad that things worked out this way as it has given me an intimate touch with the man who is regarded by many as the greatest Christian leader in the world today. I have been knocking about with him in various places and it has been a privilege indeed.

For a number of months I have had an increasing conviction that I must take time for further intellectual preparation before settling down at my life work. After much thought and prayer I have decided to devote the next three years to hard study at Columbia. I shall take most of my work in Applied Sociology, Economics and Ethics. I feel under imperative obligation to do this and am looking forward to this time of quiet thought and study with great eagerness.

It so happened that the week before I returned to New York, Marvin Sansbury left to begin his work as Chaplain in the army, thus bringing about a vacancy in the pulpit of the Ridgewood Heights Church of Christ in Brooklyn, for which church I had preached for four months during my stay here last year. I had a wonderfully happy time with this little mission church, seeing its membership grow from seven to fifty in four months. When I returned on July 1st they asked me to supply for them during the summer and soon put so much pressure to bear upon me that we decided to change our plans and come here instead of going to the University of Chicago, as we had fully planned. The incidents of the past few weeks have convinced me that this has been the clear leading of God. You will rejoice with me to know that there have been accessions to the church every week since I returned, sixteen in six weeks, eleven of them by baptism, and that on last Sunday night we had the largest crowd in the history of that congregation for a regular church service, 115, even though it is August when many New York churches are closed. The blessing of the Lord is surely upon us and we are looking for mighty miracles during the coming months. Do pray that we may be in some degree worthy to receive His power.

You may be interested in the new Church Service Flag which we dedicated last week. It occurred to me that we might utilize to good advantage the War Service Flag idea which has been so popular and helpful throughout the country. Our Church Service Flag is a large white one, ten feet wide and six feet long. At the top and bottom are white enamel boards, upon which in blue letters are the words: "IN ROYAL SERVICE", and at the bottom: "SURRENDER AND SACRIFICE". Upon the flag were 72 red stars, one for each member of the Church. The 72 stars do not at all cover the whole flag, leaving a large space from

the center downward. The significance of the flag is this: The white is for complete surrender to Jesus Christ as Lord and Master and for purity of life; the red is for lives given over completely to Him in service and sacrifice; the blue indicates the royal and all-important nature of the service for the Kingdom of God. The large open space shows our faith that within the coming months many other lives will be joined with ours in serving the King of Kings and Lord of Lords. After the baptismal services at the close of the hour, we added three new stars for those persons just baptized. We propose on each Sunday night to add a new star for each member received that week. Our members are quite enthusiastic over the idea and I believe the concrete symbolism will be helpful to us all.

When I began this letter I had no idea of writing at such length. I hope you have lasted this far. Alma and the babies are to join me here within the very near future and you may be sure that we are looking forward to the future with the greatest possible eagerness, after all these months of separation. Kindly remember me most kindly to your wife and to any friends, and with sincere personal regard,

Very cordially yours,

Rev. R. E. Kinsell,  
Valley Junction,  
Iowa.

august 20, 1918

dearest mother:

Was glad to get another letter from you today. am glad you got the insurance money for the horse but am sorry crop prospects are so bad. I suppose it will not be so hard for you as for some others, now that you have your place paid for.

Mother dear, there is no need whatever to be anxious about Perry. He is in God's care and is surrounded by our daily prayers. If it is God's will that he return then he will return. If he should be taken it is his great gain and we should rejoice. The one thing that really counts is his own attitude & conduct, and you know how greatly he has changed for the better in this regard. We should be filled with thanksgiving and trust for God's goodness.

All continues to go well with me. We had 115 out Sunday night, the largest crowd for a church service in the memory of that church. We had a dedication service at the beginning of the hour of our new Church Service Flag. It occurred to me

that we could utilize to good advantage the  
 War Service Flag idea. Our flag is a  
 large white one, ten feet wide and six  
 feet long. At the top and bottom are  
 white enamel boards, with the words  
 in blue letters "In Royal Service" and  
 at the bottom "Surrender & Sacrifice". You  
 will recognize the significance of the color  
 scheme: The white flag of surrender and  
 purity; the red star for each member  
 indicating service & sacrifice; the blue  
 showing the royal and all-important  
 nature of the service. The members are  
 quite enthusiastic over the idea. We are  
 to add a new star for each new member.

I am getting very eager to have Alma  
 and the babies with me. We are planning  
 great things.

With much love, dear mother  
 Your own boy  
 Kirby.

August 20, 1918

Darling Wife & Sweetheart:

I am remembering that it was eight and a half years ago tonight that we discovered that we loved each other and began our never-to-be-ended life of love together. How very wonderful has been our love during these years! How very much <sup>more</sup> wonderful is it to be in the years that are ahead! It humbles me to recount even a small portion of the blessings that have been granted to us. How deeply grateful we are for all of His good gifts. Your love and wonderfully heroic spirit of unselfishness have been and are a constant inspiration to me. My affection for you increases with the going by of the months. Words are utterly unable to express the depth of my love for you. And what shall I say with regard to Kirby Jr and little Mary! Bless the darlings! I am so eager to have them and you with me. How very, very happy I am. With you for a wife, with Kirby Jr for a son, Mary for a daughter, and Jesus Christ as our dearest friend, what more could any mortal desire! Your own Kirby

**NATIONAL WAR WORK COUNCIL**  
**OF THE**  
**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES**



HEADQUARTERS: 347, MADISON AVENUE  
 CORNER OF 45TH STREET  
 NEW YORK

August 24, 1918.

Sweetheart of Mine:

Last night I went out with Max to his home in New Jersey. His father is a well-to-do New York business man. Ridgewood, where they live is about fifty minutes ride on the train from the City. For twenty years they have been living in their beautiful home, in the midst of a two acre park and gardens. It is shut off from everybody and is one of the quietest and most restful places that I have visited in a good while. I had an altogether delightful visit with his father and mother. Then we had a time of prayer together before retiring. Max is a perfect dear and I am so anxious to have you know him and to have him know you. He is still serving as Assistant Pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

I am beginning to look for an apartment and hope to report favorably within a week. The quicker you can get ready and come the happier I will be. I hope that you can reach here by the morning of the 19th at the very lastest. We are to have a Mock Trial that night, given by the Men's Club. I am to take the part of a Suffragette woman. There will be a large crowd out and it would be worth while for you to be there. It would be much better for you to arrive on the morning of the 18th, or sooner. Columbia opens on the 25th, and we ought to have a few days in which to get settled before that time. I shall try to buy most of the furniture and have the place ready for you when you arrive. Shortly after the 1st I shall be sending you a check. I would buy the ticket, make Pullman reservation, and get the trunks started a day or two in advance of you. It may be just as cheap to have most of the things sent as excess baggage as by express. The freight ought to reach us in time for use.

I am so sorry to hear that Billy is sick, but hope is up now and driving the car all over the country.

I am just crazy to see you and the little darlings. Hasten the day when we can be together! With very much love to all of you.

Most affectionately yours,

*Daddy*

August 21, 1918.

My dear old Art:

Your good letter of June 25th was received and highly appreciated and deserved an answer long, long before this. You may be interested in being brought up to date with regard to our movements and plans. After an uneventful voyage across the Pacific, I went direct to Houston, where I had ten happy days with Alma and the babies. I then came on to New York to rejoin Mr. Eddy. In the meantime his own plans had been changed and he had decided to run over to England for a very short visit, not taking a party with him. For a number of reasons it was decided that it would not be wise for me to go. It so happened that just at that time Dr. Mott's private secretary had been called to the colors. It was decided that I should serve him during the summer. I am exceedingly glad that it worked out this way as it has given me a very intimate touch with the man who is regarded by many as the leading Christian statesman of the world. This association with him has been of very great value to me and I would not have missed it for anything. I have been knocking about with him in various places and have had an exceedingly profitable time of it.

It so happened that my friend Marvin Sansbury, who had been pastor of the Ridgewood Heights Church of Christ in Brooklyn, left the week before I arrived to take up his work as chaplain in the army. This is the little mission church for which I preached for a short time last year, having the pleasure of seeing the membership increase from seven to fifty in four months. I was asked to supply for them during the summer and then they brought so very much pressure to bear upon me that after corresponding with Alma and after much thought and prayer we decided to locate here instead of going to the University of Chicago. The \$1500 I am to receive will enable us to get along with close management. The incidents of the past six weeks have convinced ~~that~~ that we had the clear leading of God in this change of plans. You will rejoice to know that there have been accessions to the Church ~~sixty~~ each week since I returned, sixteen in six weeks, eleven of them by baptism. On Sunday night we had 115 out, the largest crowd at a regular service in the memory of that church, even though it is August when many New York churches are closed.

For a number of months I have had an increasing conviction that I must take time for further intellectual preparation before settling down at my life work. After much thought and prayer I have decided to devote the next three years to hard study at Columbia. This has not been an easy decision to reach, in a time when action and not thought is demanded. I shall do my major work in Applied Sociology, with minors in Economics and Ethics. I feel under imperative obligation to set aside this much time for further thought and study and am looking forward to this privilege with great eagerness.

Alma and the babies are to join me here within the very near future. We shall live near the church in Brooklyn. You may be sure that we are anticipating a very, very happy time together, after the many months of separation. Out of the last fifteen months, I have been with them just one month, and I have been away most of the time during the past two and a half years. In spite of the fact that we have been apart so much of the time both of us have been very happy indeed. The good Father has made up for the separation in countless other ways. These have been months of marvelous privilege and opportunity for me and I am confident that the experiences of these days will greatly increase my future service. The greatest blessing of all has been the increased depth of my own spiritual life. It is surely nothing to brag about even yet, but I am certain that the living Christ is dearer and nearer to me than ever before.

How I should love to sit down and talk with you face to face for about a week! What an exchange of experiences we would have. I should spend about two hours at a stretch in telling you of the wonderful boy and girl we have in our home. I simply will not attempt such a description by letter! My mind often turns to those happy days at Drake. How life's values have changed since then! I shall hope to hear more personal details about you and Ivy. Give her my warmest affection, in which Alma would join if she were here. You are counted among our warmest friends and we want to keep intimately in touch with you. Write as often as you can.

With sincere personal regard and affection,

Ever yours,

Arthur E. Elliott, Esq.,  
Y.M.C.A. # 92  
Camp Dodge, Iowa.

August 24, 1918.

My dear old Leland:

It has been a good many months since I have had a letter from you. I have no doubt that you have written and that your letters have failed to reach me. I am most eager to know how things are progressing with you and your family. Think of it, you a man with a family!

You may care to be brought up to date with regard to my own movements and plans. I take it for granted that you received at least part of the letters that I sent from China. After an uneventful voyage across the Pacific, I went direct to Houston where I had ten most happy days with Alma and the babies. I then came on to New York to rejoin Mr. Eddy. In the meantime his own plan had changed and he had decided to run over to England for a very short trip, not taking a party with him. For a number of reasons it was decided unwise for me to accompany him. It happened that just at this time Dr. Nott's private secretary was called to the colors, and it was decided that I should serve him during the summer. And so I have been knocking about in various places with him. I am exceedingly glad that things worked out this way as it has given me a most intimate touch with the man who is regarded by many as the leading Christian statesman of the world. I would not take anything for the privilege of this intimate association with him. It has given me an excellent opportunity to come to know the man and to observe his spirit and method. Few people realize the load he is bearing these days.

It also happened that Marvin Sansbury left the week before I arrived to take up his work as chaplain, leaving a vacancy in the little mission church for which I had preached while here last year. I agreed to supply for them during the summer and after much correspondence with Alma and after much thought and prayer, I decided to accept their call and locate with them, instead of going to the University of Chicago. The \$1500 I am to receive will enable us to live, with close management.

The events of the last few weeks have convinced me beyond any doubt that we have had the leading of God in this decision. You will rejoice to know that there have been accessions to the church every week since I returned, 17 in seven weeks, 11 of them by baptism. On last Sunday we had 115 out for the evening service, the largest crowd at a regular church service in the memory of the church, even though it is August when many New York churches are closed altogether. I am absolutely certain in my own mind that we shall see great things during the coming months. The Lord is with this work in mighty power. Do pray for us.

In connection with the work of this church, it is my purpose to carry a full course at Columbia. I expect to do my major work in applied sociology, with minors in economics and ethics. I am especially eager to take the courses offered by Professor Giddings, Professor Devine and Professor Harry Ward. It is my plan to devote the next three, and possibly four, years to this study and work with the Ridgewood Church. As you can well appreciate it is going to be an unusually heavy task and will keep me very busy indeed. But that is what makes life worth while!

Alma and the babies are to join me here within a very short time and you may be sure that we are eagerly looking forward to this new life together, after all of the months of separation. I have been with them only one month out of the last fifteen and have been away most of the time for two and a half years. In spite of the separation both of us have been very, very happy. It is with profound thanksgiving and joy that we face the future. The experience of these months ought to add greatly to our service for the Master.

Rex is back in this country now and is going into the army. He and I had a most delightful visit together in Osaka as I passed through. You have doubtless heard of the marriage of Mary Roberts to Mr. Crowley. I have not had a scratch from Bill and John Roberts for an age. They are still in India or that region, so far as I can learn. John Stubbs is at Croydon. Art Elliott is in YMCA work in this country but expects to enter the army soon. Most everybody seems to be going into the army. My younger brother is in a machine gun squad in France.

I am eagerly looking forward to the time when you return to this country and when we can have a reunion of the Parr and Page families. Just think, Mary will be a year old on September 2nd, and Kirby, Jr. three on January 2nd! I suppose Miss Martha is quite a young lady by this time. How happy you must be with her!

With warmest affection to both of you,

Ever your friend,

Leland W. Parr, Esq.,  
Assiut College,  
Assiut, Egypt.

August 24, 1918.

My dearest Mother:

I am remembering that within a few days now you will be having another birthday. My prayer is that this may be a day of joy and peace with you. I wish that I could be with you in person to tell you how very much I love you and how deeply I appreciate all that your love and sacrifice has meant to us boys. I am confident that none of us in this world can ever know how great has been your contribution to the Kingdom of God. If any of us ever render any worth while service for the Master, it is all due to your loving care and teaching and the splendid foundations which you so well laid when we were growing up. As I see men who lacked this vital training, I am led to be all the more grateful to God for what he gave us through you. I am sure that you would have us repay this debt by living lives of service among our fellow-men. The Lord has been very, very good to us and my heart is filled with thanksgiving and joy.

With very much love, dear mother,

Your own boy,

KP

Rev. F. F. Strubbs  
Corydon  
Iowa

August 24, 1918.

My dear old John:

If it were not for an occasional rumor that reaches me I would begin to wonder if you are still among those present. I have not had a single line from you for eight or nine months. It may be that you have written and that your letters have not reached me. The only news I have had concerning is your whereabouts is the simple information that you have succeeded Lloyd Ellis at Corydon. Beyond this I am in utter ignorance regarding your movements and plans. I have missed your letters more than I can tell you.

You may care to be brought up to date with regard to my own movements and plans. I take it for granted that you received the three or four long letters that I sent from China. After an uneventful voyage across the Pacific, I went direct to Houston where I had ten most happy days with Alma and the babies. I then came on to New York to rejoin Mr. Eddy. In the meantime his own plans had changed and he had decided to run over to England for a very short trip, not taking a party with him. For a number of reasons it was decided unwise for me to accompany him. It happened that just at this time Dr. Mott's private secretary was called to the colors, and it was decided that I should serve him during the summer. And so I have been knocking about in various places with him. I am exceedingly glad that things worked out this way as it has given me a most intimate touch with the man who is regarded by many as the leading Christian statesman of the world. I would not take anything for the privilege of this intimate association with him. It has given me an excellent opportunity to come to know the man and to observe his spirit and method. Few people realize the load he is bearing these days.

It also happened that Marvin Samsbury left the week before I arrived, leaving a vacancy in the little mission church for which I had preached while here last year. I agreed to supply for them during the summer and after they had brought considerable pressure to bear upon me and after correspondence with Alma and after much thought and prayer, I decided to accept their call and locate with them instead of going to the University of Chicago. The \$1500 I am to receive will enable us to live, with close management. I suppose you have heard that Marvin is now a chaplain.

The events of the last few weeks have convinced me beyond any doubt that we have had the leading of God in this decision. You will rejoice to know that there have been accessions to the church every week since I returned, 17 in seven weeks, eleven of them by baptism. On last Sunday we had 115 out for the evening service, the largest crowd at a regular church service in the memory of the church, even though it is August when many New York churches are closed altogether. I am absolutely certain in my own mind that we shall see great things during the coming months. The Lord is with this work in mighty power. Do pray for us.

You may be interested in the Church Service Flag which we dedicated last Sunday. It occurred to me that we ought to be able to utilize to good advantage the splendid idea of the War Service Flag which has meant so much to this country. Our Church Service Flag is a large white one ten feet wide and six feet long. On it are placed 75 red stars, one for each member of the church. At the top and bottom are white enamel boards, with words in blue letters: "IN ROYAL SERVICE", and at the bottom: "SURRENDER AND SACRIFICE". The 75 red stars do not at all cover the flag, leaving a large space from the <sup>edge</sup> bottom downward. You will at once recognize the significance of the color scheme: The white flag of complete surrender to Jesus Christ and for purity of life; the red for lives given in service and sacrifice for the Kingdom of God; the blue indicating the royal and all-important nature of the service. The large unfilled space shows our faith that in the coming months many other lives will be added to ours in this service for the King of Kings. At the end of the hour we added three new stars for the three persons baptized that evening, and it is our purpose each Sunday evening to have a brief ceremony and add a new star for each member taken in during that week. Our folks are quite enthusiastic over the idea and I believe the concrete symbolism will be of help to us all.

In connection with the work of this church, it is my purpose to carry a full course at Columbia. I expect to do my major work in the Department of Applied Sociology, with minors in Economics and Ethics. I am especially eager to take the courses offered by Professor Giddings, Professor Devine and Professor Harry Ward. It is my plan to devote the next three, and possibly four, years to this study and work with the Ridgewood Church. As you can well appreciate it is going to be an unusually heavy task and will keep me very busy indeed. But that's what makes life worth while!

Alma and the babies are to join me here within a very short time and you may be sure that we are eagerly looking forward to this new life together, after all of the months of separation. I have been with them only one month out of the last fifteen and have been away most of the time for two and a half years. In spite of the separation both of us have been very, very happy. It is with profound thanksgiving and joy that we face the future. The experience of these months ought to add greatly to our service for the Master.

I am most eager to hear how things are with you and Mary. Do take time to write me a long letter. With warmest affection to both of you,

Ever your friend,

NATIONAL WAR WORK COUNCIL  
OF THE  
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES



HEADQUARTERS: 347, MADISON AVENUE  
CORNER OF 45TH STREET  
NEW YORK.

August 24, 1918.

My dearest Mother:

I am remembering that within a few days now you will be having another birthday. My prayer is that this may be a day of joy and peace with you. I wish that I could be with you in person to tell you how very much I love you and how deeply I appreciate all that your love and sacrifice has meant to us boys. I am confident that none of us in this world can ever know how great has been your contribution to the Kingdom of God. If any of us ever render any worth while service for the Master, it is all due to your loving care and teaching and the splendid foundations which you so well laid when we were growing up. As I see men who lacked this vital training, I am led to be all the more grateful to God for what he gave us through you. I am sure that you would have us repay this debt by living lives of service among our fellow-men. The Lord has been very, very good to us and my heart is filled with thanksgiving and joy.

With very much love, dear mother,

Your own boy,

*Kirby*

*copy  
Max & a friend with  
whom I was closer  
in touch in England*

August 24, 1918.

Sweetheart of Mine:

Last night I went out with Max to his home in New Jersey. His father is a well-to-do New York business man. Ridgewood, where they live is about fifty minutes ride on the train from the City. For twenty years they have been living in their beautiful home, in the midst of a two acre park and gardens. It is shut off from everybody and is one of the quietest and most restful places that I have visited in a good while. I had an altogether delightful visit with his father and mother. Then we had a time of prayer together before retiring. Max is a perfect dear and I am so anxious to have you know him and to have him know you. He is still serving as Assistant Pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

I am beginning to look for an apartment and hope to report favorably within a week. The quicker you can get ready and come the happier I will be. I hope that you can reach here by the morning of the 19th at the very latest. We are to have a Mock Trial that night, given by the Men's Club. I am to take the part of a Suffragette woman. There will be a large crowd out and it would be worth while for you to be there. It would be much better for you to arrive on the morning of the 18th, or sooner. Columbia opens on the 25th, and we ought to have a few days in which to get settled before that time. I shall try to buy most of the furniture and have the place ready for you when you arrive. Shortly after the 1st I shall be sending you a check. I would buy the ticket, make Pullman reservation, and get the trunks started a day or two in advance of you. It may be just as cheap to have most of the things sent as excess baggage as by express. The freight ought to reach us in time for use.

I am so sorry to hear that Billy is sick, but hope is up now and driving the car all over the country.

I am just crazy to see you and the little darlings. Hasten the day when we can be together! With very much love to all of you.

Most affectionately yours,

KP

**NATIONAL WAR WORK COUNCIL**  
**OF THE**  
**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES**



HEADQUARTERS: 347 MADISON AVENUE  
 CORNER OF 45TH STREET  
 NEW YORK

August 26, 1918.

Dearest Alma:

We had a most glorious day yesterday. I think I have never seen the living God work in the hearts of men in a mightier way. In the afternoon I had a never-to-be-forgotten interview with Mr. and Mrs. Witchin. He was the first pastor of the Ridgewood Heights Church of Christ; is a graduate of the Bible College at Transylvania, speaks German fluently, in fact he was born in Germany. You may remember having heard rumors of the church quarrel some eight or nine years ago, which divided the church and almost brought about its destruction. At that time Mr. and Mrs. Witchin, Mr. and Mrs. Wist, Mr. Strickland and others left the church. About five weeks ago Mr. Strickland was again received into the church. About three weeks ago Mrs. Wist was welcomed back. Yesterday afternoon I visited the Wists and then Mr. Wist and I went around to talk with Mr. and Mrs. Witchin. They have been living in the neighborhood all these years, without any church affiliation. He is working as a salesman in a shoe store.

I have never had a more remarkable interview than the one in their home. After taking about half an hour to clear away the rubbish of the old church fight, I was amazed to find that the real difficulty was a family quarrel. Right in our presence he and his wife accused each other of disgraceful things. He said that she was the real reason for his loss of spiritual power and that he never received any help from her, that his home was wrecked, etc., etc. She in turn retorted that he was the queerest man she had ever met, that often he would refuse to speak to her, that he talked against her father, etc., etc. I had never seen anything like it; it was simply disgraceful. After much persuasion I finally managed to get them on their knees and then we had a wonderful time of spiritual blessing. In a truly marvelous way God answered our prayers. The end of it all was that each of them agreed to forgive and forget and to begin a new life of Christian service. To our great joy both of them returned to active membership in the church at the evening service. With them came Mr. Wist, who is himself a lay preacher of real ability. A Mrs. Thayer also came, making four adult additions to the church that day. I had preached upon Christ's gift of power to overcome sin and we had the blessing of God upon our efforts. Five or six of the most mature of the members were praying with all their power during

the hour of the service, and altogether we had a marked demonstration of the power of God. Two other young ladies have indicated their determination to make the good confession on next Sunday morning.

I am more than ever convinced that we are on the verge of a real spiritual revival in that community. I have seldom seen members of the church more enthusiastic and eager to do their utmost. In the morning hour I preached upon the theme: "For their sakes I sanctify myself", and this does seem to be the desire of the Christian people in this church. I am absolutely certain that we shall see great things in the coming months. How it does make one long for complete surrender and purity in his own life! For their sakes, shall we not sanctify ourselves?

I want to request that on Tuesday night, September 3rd, the night of our Annual meeting, election of officers and determination of policies, that you get off alone and spend much time in prayer for us. Great things depend upon the outcome of this meeting and we must be much in prayer. We are to spend the entire hour on Wednesday evening in prayer for this meeting. I wish that you might be with us.

I think there is no doubt whatever that we have had the leading of God in our decision to come here. Surely He is leading us on for His own task. It does give one a new faith and zeal to recall that we have had accessions to the church each week since I came, 21 in eight weeks. Of these 8 are married men, 6 are married women, 4 are young women, 3 are children. And the fact that this has come about during the hot summer months of July and August, when many New York churches are closed altogether, leads us to believe that we shall see even greater things in the future. Our hearts are filled with thanksgiving and joy and we have been given hope to believe that "greater things than these shall ye do".

I long to have you here to aid in this work. We shall have a busy but profitable and happy time together, dear heart.

With very much love to you and the little darlings,

Ever your own,

*Kirby*

August 26, 1918.

Dearest Alma:

We had a most glorious day yesterday. I think I have never seen the living God work in the hearts of men in a mightier way. In the afternoon I had a never-to-be-forgotten interview with Mr. and Mrs. Witchin. He was the first pastor of the Ridgewood Heights Church of Christ; is a graduate of the Bible College at Transylvania, speaks German fluently, in fact he was born in Germany. You may remember having heard rumors of the church quarrel some eight or nine years ago, which divided the church and almost brought about its destruction. At that time Mr. and Mrs. Witchin, Mr. and Mrs. Wist, Mr. Strickland and others left the church. About five weeks ago Mr. Strickland was again received into the church. About three weeks ago Mrs. Wist was welcomed back. Yesterday afternoon I visited the Wists and then Mr. Wist and I went around to talk with Mr. and Mrs. Witchin. They have been living in the nieghborhood all these years, without any church affiliation. He is working as a salesman in a shoe store.

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I long to have you here to aid in this work. We shall have a busy but profitable and happy time together, dear heart.

With very much love to you and the little darlings,

Ever your own,



August 26, 1916.

Dearest Jim:

We had a most glorious day yesterday. I think I have never seen the living God work in the hearts of men in a mightier way. In the afternoon I had a never-to-be-forgotten interview with Mr. and Mrs. Witschin. He was the first pastor of the Ridgewood Heights Church of Christ; is a graduate of the Bible College at Pennsylvania, speaks German fluently, in fact he was born in Germany. You may remember having heard rumors of the church quarrel some eight or nine years ago, which divided the church and almost brought about its destruction. At that time Mr. and Mrs. Witschin, Mr. and Mrs. Wist, Mr. Strickland and others left the church. About five weeks ago Mr. Strickland was again received into the church. About three weeks ago Mrs. Wist was welcome back. Yesterday afternoon I visited the Wists and then Mr. Wist and I went around to talk with Mr. and Mrs. Witschin. They have been living in the neighborhood all those years, without any church affiliation. He is working as a salesman in a shoe store.

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I long to have you here to aid in this work. We shall have a busy but profitable and happy time together, dear heart.

With very much love to you and the little darlings,

Ever your own,

Somewhere, Aug 26

Dear Flora:-

all well & be ready for  
business - Guess we will ~~go~~

Get to hear lots of noise  
& see lots to excite one.

am sure all will be  
well in the long run.

Cheer Mother up all you  
can & wish us well.

Tell Johnnie no letter yet  
But looking for one soon.

Regards & Best Wishes to  
all - Love to you & babies,  
more so on,

E.O. 344 M.S.R., your Bro,  
Amherst E.T. Loyalist, P. L. Page

*of the day*

13 num  
George S. F. Page

Nom et Adresse de l'expéditeur :



Bogard P. L. Page  
Amman E. T.



CARTE-LETTRE

Sister Mary



Mrs. Kirby Page,  
Houston, Texas  
611 Fairview Ave.  
Box 374 U. S. G.  
Enclosed By, Theodore. Weller  
2nd class mail n Y

Brooklyn

C O P Y

August 26, 1918.

Dear Kirby:

I wish to recognize by the enclosed remembrance my deep personal appreciation of the most valuable help which you have rendered me during the recent weeks. It has been a pleasure indeed to have the opportunity of working together with you.

With best wishes,

Very cordially yours,

{Signed} John R. Mott

Kirby Page, Esq.,  
Building.

B

\$100 enclosed.

August 26, 1918.

My dear Dr. Mott:

Let me thank you most heartily for your kind note of this date, with its exceedingly generous enclosure. This is totally unexpected and altogether undeserved. The spirit which prompted this letter is more deeply appreciated than I can tell you. I have counted this opportunity to have a closer touch with you as one of the great privileges of my life. I am one of that countless number of young men in many lands who have received inspiration and positive help through having been thrown in contact with you.

With highest regard,

Very cordially yours,

K. P.

Dr. John R. Mott,  
Building.

The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations  
124 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street, New York.

ALFRED E. MARLING, CHAIRMAN  
B. H. FANCHER, TREASURER

JOHN R. MOTT, GENERAL SECRETARY  
F. S. BROCKMAN, ASSOCIATE GENERAL SECRETARY

August 26th, 1918.

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\$100 enclosed.

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

J. W. Hewitt, Chairman  
 W. G. Cady  
 E. Fauver  
 F. F. German  
 W. W. Gordon  
 C. S. Porter  
 W. E. Rich  
 W. T. Rich  
 T. Richards  
 H. A. Ritchie  
 W. P. Underhill

## The Young Men's Christian Association

Wesleyan University  
 Middletown, Connecticut

OFFICE: ROOM 1, EAST HALL  
 H. A. LUM, GENERAL SECRETARY

## CABINET

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 E. O. Titus, Vice-President  
 W. M. Mooney, Sec.-Treas.  
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 E. R. Clinchy  
 A. Dodd  
 B. C. Froidevaux  
 D. C. Gordon  
 R. J. Keeler  
 G. R. Larkin  
 N. G. McCloskey  
 J. H. Underhill

August 26, 1918.

Mr. Kirby Page,  
 347 Madison Ave.,  
 New York City.

Dear Kirby:-

This is just a note to ask a big favor of you. On September 14th and 15th, Saturday afternoon till Sunday night, we are planning for our Fall Retreat. The Cabinet of our YMCA goes off for that period of conference and prayer before the opening of college. We want you to be with us for the whole time, to help in our discussions, to talk with the fellows individually, and to give us a couple of good talks on a man's personal relationship to God and the absolute necessity for personal work. You know just what they need. This is a big opportunity to reach the bunch of fellows who will win this college for Christ if it is going to be done. Please let me hear from you real soon saying we can count on you.

Of course we will stand all your expenses. The place we are to meet has not yet been decided upon but will be within easy ride from N.Y. (3 hrs.) Wishing you God's real blessing in these very

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N. G. McCloskey  
J. H. Underhill

trying days, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Hermann Sun



2522 Palmetto Street,  
Brooklyn, New York.  
August 28, 1918.

Dear Mr. Page,

I can not tell you  
how much I appreciate what  
you did last night.

Not for calling on me  
to pray, but that you should  
have called on me to speak  
for you and Mrs. Page.

Like Paul, I am afraid  
that the things I should  
have said I left unsaid  
but God knows what is  
in the heart.

Oh if only every one in the  
Church would only catch  
the Vision, I know that we  
will see great and mighty  
things.

We shall not forget  
Sunday morning and evening  
just before the close of the  
services to pray for you, for  
I know that there are others  
waiting to make the Confess-  
ion on Sunday.

Sincerely

Mary E. Smaul

Houston, Aug 28-18

Dear Mother:

Have certainly had some time of it since I wrote to you last. Billy is still in bed, but his fever is breaking and he is getting very restless to get out of bed. He had hardly any fever yesterday, only a little in the evening. Also, both the babies have been ill. Kirby had a cold and some trouble with the bowels and his bronchial tubes got inflamed from <sup>the</sup> cold and a little fever and you could hear him breathe all over the house and his Grandma was second stiff because it didn't stop as soon as Doe gave him a dose of

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medicine, but he is all right now, and back at his old tricks trying to take everything away from his sister. Poor little Mary has been quite ill, for the first time in her life and as usual is a little angel. Dick or well she is the best baby I ever saw. She is almost well now, took her last medicine yesterday and is clear of fever, only taking a tonic today. You may think it hasn't kept us all stepping lively this last two weeks. I don't know what we should have done if it had not been for cousin. She came in the first Sunday after Billy got sick and stayed and took special charge of him and

has nursed him clear through it all. She is much better to take care of Billy as she doesn't humor him like mother does, and that is one reason he is doing so well.

I am glad the babies had their spell now instead of waiting until I get to New York as then every one would have said the change did it. I hardly think they will be ill after the trip now, unless Kirby gets "seasick" on the train.

Kirby wants me to reach New York about the 18<sup>th</sup> so it will be necessary for me to leave here some time the 14<sup>th</sup> or 15<sup>th</sup>. We want to get a little bit straightened by the time school starts which

is the 25<sup>th</sup>.

I called up Norma before I quit work but haven't heard anything from them since. We have our phone now. I tried to get Ivy in to succeed me, but she came down in the afternoon before I quit and I started her out but she must have gotten cold feet at the work, because she called up and said she didn't want the place. I think she had one just bookkeeping in view, but I think she could have shown a better spirit by saying she didn't want it at first because she took down some letters she didn't copy off and inconvenienced the people at the office. Guess it serves

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me right for bothering with her at all, but "Dear George" is going into the Navy and Norma thought she would like the place.

I haven't got a stitch of sewing started, but will get at it soon.

Will have to make many some clothes whether anyone else gets any or not, as she is certainly wearing out the nage.

Hope you get all of your stock and such disposed of before bad weather starts in. Take good care of yourself. Am sending you a little package soon as can get it fixed up to mail. Better late than never. I really did think I would get it off on time for once, but didn't.

With lots and lots of love, Yours, Alma.

Kirby is looking at a M-W. Catalog  
and telling me "I do love dog and  
horse." "Come here and see these...  
rabbits and dogs."

August 29, 1918.

Dear Harold:

I was fairly stunned by your card of the 23rd and have not known of anything to do except to pray. This I have done with great earnestness. Max and I have been together several times and have discussed every possible way in which we could be of help. We have been able to think of only one way to be of any service whatsoever and that along the line I have indicated above. We are eagerly awaiting further word regarding all of you. We are with you heart and soul and cannot express the depth of our admiration and appreciation of the wonderfully heroic spirit which you are manifesting. May God's will be done in your lives, is our heartfelt prayer.

I shall write further when I have word from you.

With deep affection, and sincere admiration,

Ever your friend,

**NATIONAL WAR WORK COUNCIL**  
**OF THE**  
**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES**



HEADQUARTERS: 347, MADISON AVENUE  
 CORNER OF 45TH STREET  
 NEW YORK.

August 29, 1918.

Dear Mother:

I was deeply touched by your letter of the 20th with its enclosure. I cannot begin to thank you for the spirit which prompted it. Things ought to be the other way round, I ought to be helping you, rather than for you to be helping me. My first thought was to return this gift to you, but on more mature deliberation I decided to keep it and purchase something for the home that would remind us of you every time we see it. I shall tell you later what we decide to get with it.

I am afraid that you are laboring under the impression that we are going to have a hard time here. Such is not the case, mother dear. You will be interested in the enclosed copy of the letter from Dr. Mott, with which he enclosed a check for \$100 as a "token of appreciation". This was most kind of him, was it not? This with the amount I have received from the church and including my regular salary means that I have made more than \$325 during the month of August! With a total salary of more than \$200 for July and the same for September, we are now in the best financial shape we have ever been. Within a short time I shall send a check for the last \$80 of our indebtedness, and will have enough left to buy furniture, pay Alma's expenses here and pay tuition at Columbia. It now looks reasonably certain that the \$1500 salary from the church will begin on October 1st. So you see we are all right, dear mother. Please do not worry about us and do not bother to send us anything more. You need it far more than we do. Is it not wonderful the way our plans and finances have worked out? It is only another indication that God helps those who are seeking to serve Him!

You will be glad to know that we had another confession at prayer meeting last night. I am overjoyed at the way in which God is blessing our labors and am certain that greater things are ahead.

I am so glad that you have heard from Perry. I am praying daily for him and am confident that he is all right. I am expecting Alma and the babies very shortly now. What a glorious time we shall have together!

With very much love, darling mother.

Your own boy,

*Kirby*

August 29, 1918.

Pretty little Alma:

You will rejoice to know that we had another confession after prayer meeting last night. There are to be others on Sunday. We spent the entire hour in prayer last night and had a time of real blessing. There were eight men who led in prayer. There are few churches of this size which have so many members of experience and mature Christian life as this one. Every sign points to a time of great blessing during the coming months.

You will be interested in the enclosed letters. I expect to go up to Middletown, Conn., for Saturday the 14th and for Sunday morning, returning in time for the evening service. I shall ask Mr. Witchin to preach at the morning service. I am especially anxious to have him preach, for his own sake. It will give him a new lease on life after all these years of absence from the pulpit. I am hoping that he will be led to return to the active ministry.

I spent yesterday afternoon with DeMerritt looking for an apartment. They are as scarce as hen's teeth! We have our eyes on one that may do. It is on the second floor of the apartment where the Saeger's live, about two blocks in front of the church. It has five rather large rooms, including a large, light kitchen, dining room, two bed rooms and a fairly good sized parlor, with entrances both to the kitchen and to the parlor. The rent is \$18 a month. There is a good bath room, with two good sized closets, and two china closets. This is being held for us and if we do not find something better within a few days I will close up on it. It is in a good location, so far as the church and the elevated station are concerned. Two of the families in the house are members of the church. Pauline Saeger and one or two of the other young ladies may be helpful in taking care of the babies when you want to go out in the afternoons or evenings. On the whole the prospects look fairly inviting.

The DeMerritt's, Webber's and I are going to the country tomorrow for a day of rest and recreation. I shall write you about it later.

Come as quickly as you can. If you could arrive early in the week it would be better than on Friday or Saturday. Hurry, hurry, darling of mine!

Kirby

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Come as quickly as you can. If you could arrive early in the week it would be better than on Friday or Saturday. Hurry, hurry, darling of mine!

*Kirby*

August 29, 1918.

Dear Hermann:

Let me thank you most heartily for your kind letter of August 26th. You could not have made a suggestion more to my own liking than the one you have. I covet the opportunity to meet with such groups as the one of which you have spoken.

The only difficulty in the way of my being with you for the full time is that I am preaching each Sunday for a little church in Brooklyn. If there is a train that would get me back to New York by five or six o'clock Sunday afternoon, I believe I could make arrangements for the morning service. If you think it worth while for me to come for Saturday and Sunday morning, and if I am able to return to New York in time for the evening service here, I should count it a privilege to be with you.

I shall be praying that this retreat may be a time of real spiritual blessing for all of the men present.

With every good wish and with sincere personal regard,

Very cordially yours,

H. A. Lum, Esq.,  
Room 1, East Hall,  
Middletown, Conn.

Corydon Iowa  
Aug. 30 1918.

My dear Kirby:

Although the town clock is striking ten, yet I am going to write a little to you tonight. I returned today from a five day outing with twenty boy scouts and the Methodist minister and found your good letter of August 24<sup>th</sup> waiting for me. I am sure I have written to you during the past nine months although I have no proof. I thought I wrote to you before we left Chicago about our rooms and furniture. I know I wrote to Alma about it and it runs in my mental fibres that I wrote to you also. Be that as it may I am going to write now. I know, however, I have been negligent. I began a letter this morning and in camp to Bill Roosa in answer to a letter written by him on April 7.<sup>th</sup> Bill and John Roberts are still in India and seem to enjoy their work. I have attempted to be news boy for Bill, Leland Carr and Rex this past year or more, but have failed utterly the past few months. I owe letters to both Rex and Leland. I didn't answer Rex's last letter, for I thought he would start for home before he would get it. I have never heard whether he has arrived or not. I talked to Terrell Dick over the

phone in June while we were in Des Moines  
but did not get to see him although he  
was in Des Moines at the time but was leaving  
that night. He is or was in Chicago taking  
training for some kind of war work.

Well Kirby I enjoyed your letter very  
much and I was deeply interested in your  
future plans. I suppose I received all of the  
general letters that you sent from China  
and I was very glad to get them and I  
have them on file and have used parts of  
them in my church work here, but they  
are not like a personal letter. Since it  
seems that I was not to go to the  
foreign field or to have any definite  
part in the world war I must rely on my  
friends who were so chosen to help me make  
that work more vivid to my hearers. I have  
used letters of our old bunch who are now  
scattered around this world to good effect, I  
think, in my pulpit work. I know that  
this is second hand and that you who  
have been there and seen can do much  
better, but I can do only my best.

I think you have been the most fortunate  
fellow. I do not say luck for I do not like  
the word or its connotation, for I believe these  
opportunities come to you because you were

this town have written letters back which were published in the county papers, in which they discredited the Y. work among the soldiers. The worst charge so far as I can find out for I havn't seen the letters as they were published before we came here, was that the Y. is a graftor in its canteen work, that it is getting rich selling new the drinks, tobacco and etc, that it charges the new enormous prices, more than elsewhere. What can you tell me about it for public use. It may help me in my work if I am Y. Chairman of this township. I was interested in your service flag. I had heard of that kind of a flag before.

I shall now try and tell you a little of what we have been doing and what we want to do.

Mary received her Masters degree in Religious Education and I, the D.B. in Systematic Theology last June and we left Chicago for Corydon Iowa. I was hired without ever being on the field, working through Dean Caldwell who was supplying here. We havn't done a great deal of church work. Our first week in Iowa we spent in Des Moines, later we spent ten days with my people in Kansas and this week I spent five days in a company trip with the Scouts. That means four weeks of the ten that we have been here were spent off the field. One of the other weeks we had company and I have spent much time cleaning up around

prepared for them and could do them. But to  
be secretary for Eddy and Matt is certainly  
a most wonderful opportunity although I do  
not think as much of Matt now as I use to.  
While I realize in a small way the place that  
he is filling in the religious world at present  
and the tremendous load he must be carrying  
still he is not the perfect man that I once  
thought he was. The thing that I have in mind  
about Matt only impresses upon <sup>me</sup> the rapidity  
with which the world is moving and  
that even the big men are not able to keep  
up with it, how we little fellows must fight  
and struggle to even make a respectable splash.

I wonder if you will be in Des Moines with  
Matt on September 24<sup>th</sup> or will your connection  
with him end before that time? I may go to  
Des Moines to be in conference about the next  
big drive for Y' war funds. I was told that  
I had been chosen as township chairman of Y'  
war work.

I hope you will be able to carry out your  
plans in the University. I have read some  
after Devine and Ward and I know you  
will have a great time working in that field,  
for certainly there will be a great reconstruction  
in our social life after the war and one ought  
to know the social principles behind our social  
life.

Before I forget it I want to ask a little favor.  
Some of the boys who have gone into the war from

the church and parsonage. Corydon is not an easy place. In many ways I think it is more difficult than Plymouth Indiana. It is a country seat town of about eighteen hundred with only three churches, one of which has had no minister now for a year. The Methodist is the strongest with a membership of five hundred. Our church has one hundred fifty in residence. The Baptist has about seventy five. By a little addition and subtraction you can see that we have about 725 church members out of 1800 people. Certainly there is or ought to be an opportunity for work. One of my duties, or shall I say privileges, will be to find out what the 1100 people are doing religiously. The Methodist minister and I joined forces in our Scout acting which gave me a good opportunity to get acquainted with him and his ideals. We are a long way apart theologically but I am hoping we can work together religiously. Our Sunday School is in a poor condition. Mid-week meeting is almost nothing, church services are entirely too small. We have had communion services this month and will have another one next Sunday evening. It is to be a laymen's service. Three men, one from each church, is to speak on some phase of church work and its relation to this community; I believe it will be helpful both for the laity and the laymen. I am working on some plans for greater and larger service in the Sunday School in the way of teachers' meetings, evening classes and some

higher idea as to the importance of the Sunday morning hour for teaching. I am to begin a class for my young people next Tuesday evening in Endeavor work. This is to be a class of instructions for the purpose of reaching more young people here in Corydon and of organizing societies in churches throughout the county. I want to reach the country people around Corydon. I am trying to get in a small church in the country west of the city about four miles for Sunday afternoons. I do not expect to do great wonders here the first year, for I knew this was a hard field before I came here, but I am not afraid of it because of that fact.

Mary has been in Des Moines this week during my absence. She is to return tomorrow noon. I am anxious to see her. I am not sure that we could stand it to be separated for the number of months that you and Alma have, although if it was for the best I suppose we could.

I was interested in your advertising that you enclosed. I wish that I might have heard you on those subjects.

Let me hear from you again Kirby, and I hope I will be more practical in the future.

As ever your friend  
Remember us to Alma and the babies. John

Peitaiho, August 30, 1913.

*Ruby*  
Dear Dr. ~~Andy~~,

Things have been moving considerably this last month, with the meeting of Parliament in both Canton and Peking, with the coming of the Allied Forces to Siberia and with the preparations for the election of the President that is to come this next month. There has been some considerable military movement in the South, mostly in favor of the Southerners as the Northern Generals are all apparently around Peking and Tientsin playing politics. There has been one big loan nailed down during the month, and the peaceful invasion seems to be going on about as usual, with the customary amount of camouflage on the part of the accredited officials.

One of the chief and certainly the most interesting event, from our point of view, was the conference at Woh Fu Ssu that was organized by Mr. Gailey. I have not seen the minutes of the meeting, but from the verbal report it must have been a remarkable gathering. It was a meeting of the British and the Americans for a discussion of ways and means that might be adopted to help clear up the present bad situation. The Consular, Business and Missionary bodies were represented. In fact so attractive was the meeting that I understand that no man made the remark that there were no brains left in Peking that day. There was a good deal of speech making but the thing that seemed to crop out of it all was that China needed help in getting rid of the military load that she is now carrying. There are said to be about 1,000,000 soldiers in China, of whom perhaps some 100,000 are needed for the keeping of order etc. It was suggested that the allied powers lend China \$50,000,000 that could be used for the disbanding of the troops. Previous experience shows that it takes about \$50.00 to disband a man. Further help to get the soldiers back into normal pursuits would be given by the loan of another \$100,000,000 to be used for the building of roads.

I understand that our country made a very much better impression than we did, taking a much wider and long range vision of the matter. Our representatives not only did not show up as well in what they had to say, but they were also very much inclined to make the eagle scream and nothing more.

Whether anything ever comes of the meeting, I think that it was a great tribute to Mr. Gailey that he could get such a group of men to meet and discuss such a topic at that time.

I don't know how close the connection was, but about five days after the above meeting the papers were printing telegrams stating that U.S. was to lend some \$60,000,000 to China on condition that all recent loans be cancelled. There has been some speculation about it, but we have had no details, and what reports there have been have not been clear as to what loans are to be cancelled etc. I fear that the finances are so involved with loans, public, private, secret and otherwise that it would be hard to untangle them all, particularly to decide what were legal and what were not.

The conference also brought out the financial problem that China is now facing. The expenses of the Central Government are about \$15,000,000 a month, while the income is something about \$5,000,000 a month. Of the \$15 million at least \$12 million is going for military expenses. Problem, Where does the money come from.

The money for a month or two has been secured by the completion of the loan on the forests of Kirin and Heilungkuan. The sum involved was \$30,000,000. The people of the provinces concerned offered very strenuous objections to the making of the loan and offered to find a loan of \$10,000,000 for the Government, but to no purpose. The very strong feeling on the part of the people did force the Cabinet to make a change in the conditions of the loan. It was inserted that the Japanese are not to interfere with existing forestry enterprises. In the future, when companies are formed for forestry work the Chinese are to be allowed to become shareholders on the same conditions as the Japanese. The sum was also made in two loans, one for twenty million placed on the forests and one for ten million on the mines. Nishihara signed the loan agreement for the forests, while the Sino Japanese Exchange Bank made the one on the mines.

The rumors about the Gold Note Loan of 80,000,000 Yen are still strong. The Chinese say that it has passed the Cabinet and has been signed by the President. The Japanese, as usual deny any knowledge of any such transaction. The Minister of Finance has published a decree tho, concerning the notes so seems to be considering issuing some of them. The decree establishes a Currency Bureau, life 10 years, run by a Director General, (the Minister of Finance, ex officio), a Governor, an Advisor and a large number of honorary advisors. Said bureau is to have the power of issuing Gold Notes.

2. The unit is to be a gold Dollar containing 0.753318 Kun/fun of pure gold, that is 0.01688 Candareens of a Kuping Tael.

1/10 Dollar = a chin 1/100 = fun 1/1000 = a li.

3. Denominations shall be notes of 1 - 5 - 10 - 20 - 100

Subsidiary Coinage shall be in Copper and Silver.

4. The notes shall be used for sending money thru specified banks.

5. Proportionate Value of the Gold Currency and Silver shall not necessarily always be the same. Notification of exchange value shall be issued. Exchanges shall be made at the notified rate.

6. The gold reserve shall be held in specified banks, the exchange banks in Chinese and foreign commercial ports.

7. The notes shall be useable in public and private dealings at the published exchange value.

8. The specified banks may do business on the gold basis.

A large group of the Chambers of Commerce have sent in a protest and have refused to use the gold notes. The Foreign Banking group also desire to have some say in any change that is made in the currency.

During the early part of the past month it was announced that the Chinese Government had appointed Tsi Chen-lin, the Minister at Madrid as a special representative to the Vatican, while Mon. Petrelli, the Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines was appointed Papal Nuncio to Peking. Protests immediately began, pressure coming most strongly from the French. They claimed a breach of the treaty of 1850 which makes some mention of the rights of France in cases where the person involved is a Catholic Missionary. They also protested because of the unfavorable attitude of the Vatican toward the Allies. The Chinese Government seemed inclined to hold its ground, but soon announced that it had reported to the Vatican that the Nuncio was persona non grata because of his pro German feeling. The appointment was withdrawn. Now it looks as tho the matter would go by default, at least no representative will be appointed until after the war. The French at least look on the idea as of German origin and done to promote German propaganda.

There is still some talk about the internment of the Germans in China. The matter of deportation seems to be pretty well dropped. It is stated by one paper that it was stopped by the German government making ~~that~~<sup>such</sup> one of the stipulations in regard to the exchange of prisoners. It would have meant that some 7,000 to 10,000 people would have been taken out of the country and of course the commercial organization would have been completely broken. Those who would have profited most were the prime movers in the proposal and brought heavy pressure to bear on China. Ships were to be supplied by the neighbors and they were to have had some very considerable privileges for the help. The proposal came hurriedly, and I understand that the ships were actually here, when things went wrong and the plan had to be dropped. Not a pleasant story.

The sending of the Allied forces ~~as far as Manchuria~~ brought about some trouble for China that is hard to straighten out. Manchuli was reported captured by the Bolsheviks on August 10th. Then the Japanese butted in, and while the other Allies were landing in Valadivostock the Japs were on their way to Manchuli, apparently without notifying the Chinese Government. They demanded the right to guard the Chinese Eastern Railway. They delayed the dispatch of the Chinese troops over the South Manchurian R.R. so that the Japanese troops would arrive first. They demanded the use of ~~some~~ Chinese barracks in Manchuli. There have been reported troubles between the Chinese and Japanese troops. Nobody seems to know just what has been done, or how. It was reported that the Cabinet decided that they could not do anything about ~~the~~ <sup>the movement of Japanese troops</sup>. They couldn't object as the Japanese claimed that they had notified the Government that they were going to send their troops, and China couldn't admit that troops had crossed her territory without permission. At any rate the Japanese seem to have ~~g~~ no right into the fighting and to have routed the Bolo.

The Chinese say that they want to send an expedition to Siberia and have asked the Foreign Banking Group to release \$10,000,000 of the Salt Gabelle money. The request has been refused.

~~official~~ The report of the riots in Shanghai last month puts the blame on the Japanese. There are some rumors that the Japanese want to demand a separate Japanese Concession at Shanghai etc. but nothing is public so far.

Japanese economic conditions have finally produced trouble. There has been serious rioting in several of the large cities, Osaka, Nagoya, Kobe, Kioto, Tokio, because of the rise of the price of rice. Windows have been smashed, buildings have been looted, there has been burning, the houses of some of the plutocrats have been fired, the people have been ordered in doors at night, papers have been suspended, banks closed, the lights of Tokio have been off. The Emperor has given 1,000,000 Yen and the Government is using 10,000,000 Y. for relief work, while several of the rich men have given 1,000,000 Y.<sup>and</sup> It was so bad that even in Nagoya, on the fourth night of the trouble 30,000 people were still out rioting. The outbreak seems now to be over, but the Government is still trying hard to reduce prices. Private stocks of rice have been requisitioned. Rice is being imported from China, as the Cabinet have given their consent to the dropping of the time honored rule against <sup>the</sup> export of rice from C.i.A. Prices are going up here now.

An interesting little bit is found in the fact that some of the Japanese are talking of the White Peril in the East.

The July and August rain brought on floods. The N-n Yun Ho has been out of its banks, the Peking-Hankow Line has been broken in several places. It took some six days to come from Hankow to Peking.

The flood came just at the time of the rice harvest, and rather than loose their crops the farmers cut the R.R. embankment. In one place the break reached nearly 30 li.

Kwangtung has suffered again this year. It is reported that 5,000 are homeless, that 250,000 are without food and that the American Red Cross is working in relief.

Thru Chihli the rains did not bring much flood, but they quickly replaced all that had evaporated since the ice broke up.

Some of the foreigners are getting excited over the opium situation and have revived some of the old Anti-opium machinery and are trying to waken the Chinese. The Government still maintains that their stock is to be used entirely in anti-opium medicine. Imports are coming into Shanghai from Hongkong. Large amounts of morphine are reported to be coming in thru Dairen.

Among the other troubles that the Government has to meet has come an invasion of Szechuan by the Tibetans. Fighting is going on, but where and now severely is not known.

Hongkong University has received Government patronage. The Central Government is sending 15 students there this Fall, while the Szechuan Provincial Assembly is sending 5.

The Southern Parliament opened on August 6th having secured a quorum. 143 members of the Senate while 136 are required, 330 of the House while 350 are required. They state their objects to be to pass the Permanent Constitution and to revise the election laws. Among other business the Speaker of the Senate Wu Ching-lien has been impeached. The Southerners are offering to send troops to Vladivostok to join the Allies. In the formation of ~~the~~ Military Government for the South Wu Ting Fang has been given the post of Minister of War. Tien Chuan-hsuan is Minister of ~~the~~ Interior. Lin Bao-yi holds the Navy portfolio, Gen. Li Lien-chun is Chief of the General Staff. Ching Hsing-yen holds no portfolio.

The Generals of the North have been doing a good deal of talking about beating the Southerners, but most of the leaders have been "sick" lately and have been in Tientsin playing politics. The Generals that are in the field do not seem to be able to make much headway, except toward the North. The South has started, on August 18th, a general advance in Fukien, Kiangsi, Hunan and W. Hupeh. They have made some progress and even on the 23rd the Northern Generals were busy sending in requests for re-enforcements, supplies and ammunition, and waiting orders from Tsao Kun, the commander now in Tientsin, or rather just starting for the South with 1,000,000 in his pocket. He is to receive a like sum later on when he gets to the scene of action. In the meantime his general in N. Hunan has wired that he refuses to fight and is coming to Peking. He is against the commander in chief, against the proposed man for president. The Yangtze tuchuns seem to be lining up with this general somewhat. What it all means we cannot make out, but there is some peace talk still in the air.

The first part of the month was taken up by the conferences of the Generals, preparing for the opening of Parliament. The various candidates were making bids for the support of the Military. One of the conferences took up the discussion of, a, the determination of the powers of the ~~Generals~~